REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING

Bob Harding
Announcer

Radio Canada International

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EEB

RADIO FINLAND - JOURNALISM OR PROPAGANDA?

by Simopekka Nortamo, chief news editor, Helsingin Sanomat, 21 Jan. 1984

The Finnish Broadcasting Company, Yleisradio, dismissed a journalist who took it into his own hands to broadcast to the world a programme which had not been approved for broadcast. The justification for the dismissal is not disputed even by the journalist himself, nor is there anything questionable about it. I therefore merely note the crime and the punishment, and move on to an examination of the reasons, taking the popular approach of "what drove the man to such a deed?" I have gained the following impression of the matter.

Radio Finland, the shortwave broadcast section of Yleisradio's external service, is thought to be operating on the same journalistic criteria as Yleisradio's other programming. Indeed, YLE's management wishes to see the matter like this and has even noted that foreign listeners have given this policy the hoped-for appreciation. In this respect, however, the audience has had to be misled -- naturally with good cause, the cause of polishing up Finland's image.

Radio Finland does not operate only according to normal journalistic rules, not even according to the doctrines of YLE's programming work. In Radio Finland programmes, the company has attempted to combine the aims of journalism with those of state public relations. The result: in Radio Finland programmes, the division between journalism and propaganda is a line drawn on water.

In this connexion propaganda is the right word, even though what I mean by it is everything bright and beautiful: the kind of things that the Finnish Tourist Board tells the world about Finland, and which the Finnish Foriegn Ministry would like others to hear about us. The comparisons are drawn from real life. When YLE's external service recently established a working group - though in fact it only met once - to provide guidance on the correct direxions for Radio Finland programme contents, this programme-group was made up of representatives of the Foreign Ministry, the Finnish Tourist Board, and the Finnish Society.

The aims of these institutions as such are highly respectable and even praiseworthy, but they should not be used either to water down or spice up the aims of radio journalism. In Radio Finland both have been done. Into this swamp sank a programme whose eight weeks of delays and alterations so frustrated its maker that, in the end, he broadcast it on his own authority.

Evaluating a programme and deciding whether it should be broadcast is of course a matter for the head of Radio Finland and the director of the external service who has ultimate responsibility for programming. Their grounds would not normally be the business of other media. But now that it has been shown that Radio Finland is operating as a state PR agent for us all, I'll venture to continue with a few opinions of a citizen and taxpayer.

I have carefully studied the script of the programme that was broadcast without permission. It does not contain the slightest trace of anything that could be deemed unjust, biased, based on false information, or in any other way deviating from respectable journalism. I regard it as calm and businesslike and an appropriately informative commentary on a phenomenon that so fascinates westerners that are interested in Finland: namely, how uninhibited is the climate in which our media operate: is there some censorship or the much-discussed self-censorship?

Of the nine-page script, about seven are spent in establishing the fact that there is no censorship in Finland and that an atmosphere of free western-style media also prevails. The description of different forms of Finnish media is quite appropriate - for example, it is said of party papers that "some are quite ambitious, some are not". Who would argue with that?

For about a sesquipage, however, the journalist turns to the phenomenon of self-censorship of which he says he's observed at times: "Feelings of responsibility have a tendency to blossom into fully--fledged paranoia, in which sensitive subjects are avoided altogether for fear of breaking some unknown taboo". Hasn't this ever happened to any paper or to television or radio in Finland?

As its only concrete example of self-censorship the programme mentions that President Kekkonen's illness and obvious lapses of memory were kept secret from the public even after they were influencing the execution of his duties. The programme states:

> "The full answer to why is still coming out. There were domestic policy reasons. There were foreign policy reasons. There was the very strength of the president's position, built up over decades of power. Why did the press keep quiet for so long? Was it only out of respect for the president's personal feelings? Or fear that exposing the president's weakness would be taken as an attack on his policies? Or some kind of inbuilt fear of unknown consequences? It's a black mark on the reputation of Finnish journalism that's going to take a while to wipe out."

All this reference to President Kekkonen was apparently the most difficult point for Radio Finland's double-standard programme policy. There are certainly other answers to Patrick Humphreys' questions than the ones he rather dramatically serves up. One answer is that President Kekkonen's state of health, which also fluxuated strongly, was a subject of the greatest sensitivity from the point of view of protexion of rights of privacy, and it was extremely difficult to attain the certainty that was required before it could be published as news. This does not, however, make [continued next page.

PLEASE COMPLETE & RETURN THE

gh: It's time for the sixth annual RIB Listener Survey. The results will be watched carefully by international broadcast stations as a measure of their success, or lack thereof, in attracting listeners. Your participation is therefore very important and much appreciated, even if you are an infrequent listener. The more questionnaires returned, the more useful and accurate the data derived. You can help improve shortwave programming by completing and returning the questionnaire. Please help!

Prize drawing. As an incentive, a number of books on international broadcasting will be given away to winners of a drawing of survey participants. We will use the return name and address on your envelope for the drawing. No need to put your name and address on the questionnaire itself. Envelopes and questionnaires will be separated immediately upon receipt to ensure confidentiality.

Send completed questionnaires by March 24 to RIB Survey, 29057 US 33 West, Elkhart, IN 46516. Please do not send RIB editorial or subscription correspondence to the Elkhart address; it is for questionnaires only.

Thank you, in advance, for participating in this important and unique study.

(continued from page 3) the journalist's questions, questions which have long been raised in Finnish press circles, less justified. In my view, this sexion of the programme is also correct, honest, self-critical journalism, if it is to be judged by the standards of the media. It was, however, quite obviously judged by the criteria of state public relations: is this good advertising for Finland?

Another source of irritation in this programme was that the author dared to include a few innocent critical comments on Yleisradio itself, and how could this have been left out of a survey of Finnish media? The journalist went so far as to say of Yleisradio:

> "The Finnish Broadcasting Company is under the ultimate control of parliament and so its bulletins have a tendency to become 'balanced'. In coverage of major domestic news stories, the full range of political opinions tends to be included, among them some which are not really news. As a result of this principle of evenhandedness, reportage of international events is very good but domestic reporting tends to be dull on radio and TV."

This kind of observation about Yleisradio was not acceptable to Yleisradio, and certainly not for a foreign audience. One would not have thought that calm and businesslike criticism of one's own medium, in an overview of the character of the Finnish media, would be judged unfit for publication in our society. I have, for example, heard the BBC make ready criticisms of the BBC, but then London is not on the periphery of Europe.

Another stumbling block in the programme had been the passing mention that foreign policy is now being discussed more freely than before the change of president. In the view of YLE management, this phenomenon should not be linked to the names of either past or present president: it should be explained as resulting from increased competition between evening newspapers. Precisely this did the journalist understand he was instructed to state.

I repeat that the overwhelming bulk of the programme explained that Finland has no censorship and that there are many forms of freedom of expression. If the programme had not dealt at all with impressions of self-censorship, so widely spoken about in the west in connexion with Finland, the whole programme would have lost its credibility with the real listeners. And the fact that these matters are talked about served to demonstrate that there is the freedom in Finland to speak about anything, even that. Or at any rate, should have been.

Thus thinks a journalistic communicator. An ad-man working on PR for Finland naturally sees things from another angle. Yleisradio chose the latter role.

I repeat that there is no defence for broadcasting a programme without authority, nor can the journalist's dismissal be considered unjustified. I also reiterate that proposing changes in the programme or shelving it were the absolute right of those who did so, and that examining their motives in public is a rather questionable business when the risk of error is great.

But when Yleisradio has made one of its sexions into a state advertising agency, it has opened the door to discussion of how we are advertised. The case in this article is only a window on a general problem of principle.

I propose examination of the problem and deliberation of ways of resolving it. The deliberate use of communications and the media to further the international public relations aims of a state is certainly common in most countries of the world, but Finland has so far always maintained that it belongs to the democratic minority.

Ed. Note: As predicted by Joe Hanlon on WORLD OF RADIO, Patrick Humphreys has indeed joined Radio Earth, and the 'offensive' BYLINE program discussed above is to be broadcast Thursday, March 15 (16 by GMT) between 0400 and 0500 on THE WORLD, via WRNO, presumably still 6185 kHz.

1984 RIB LISTENER SURVEY

I. Regular listening to shortwave stations. In this section, please indicate the shortwave broadcast stations to which you make a specific effort to listen on a regular basis, i.e. once a month or more often. For each station, state how many days per month, on average, you listen. To help us standardize, assume all months have 28 days and 4 weeks. Thus, if you listen daily, enter 28. Monday through Friday, 20. Twice a week, 8. Once a week, 4. Twice a month, 2. And so on. Any shortwave broadcast station from any country is eligible to be included here, but please list only those that you truly make an effort to listen to at least once a month.

Station name and country	Number of days per month you listen

(If more space is needed, use an additional sheet)

II. Regular listening to shortwave programs. For each station listed in section I, please indicate the specific programs, if any, you listen to regularly, i.e. at least once a month. State the number of days per month, on average, you listen. If the program has no specific title, describe the content as precisely as possible. As with section I, assume all months have 28 days and 4 weeks.

Station	Program name	Number of days per month you listen

(continued)

(cut here, or use photocopy if you prefer)

(Section II continued)

Station	Program name	Number of days per month you listen

(If more space is needed, use an additional sheet)
(survey continues)

III. Your favorite shortwave broadcasters. List up to ten of your favorite shortwave broadcasters, i.e. persons heard regularly on shortwave broadcast stations. List in order of preference. Include only those you deem genuinely excellent, even if the number of persons you list is less than ten.

1. _____ 6. _____

2. _____ 7. _____

3. _____ 8. _____

4. _____ 9. _____

5. _____ 10. _____

IV. General information

1. Your age: ____ 2. Sex: ____M ____F 3. Occupation: _____

4. Highest level of education: ____less than high school degree ____high school degree

____some college or post-secondary school ____BA, BS, or other 4-year baccalaureate

____graduate degree (MA, MS, MBA, PhD, MD, LLD, JD, etc.)

5. (If U.S or Canada) Your state, province, or territory: _____

6. Magazines to which you subscribe or obtain on a regular basis (at least four times per year): _____

_____

7. How long have you been listening to shortwave broadcasts? _____

8. How many hours per week, on average, do you listen to shortwave broadcasts? _____

9. Estimate the relative amount of your shortwave broadcast listening time spent on DXing versus program listening. DXing is the activity of trying to pick up as many countries and/or stations as possible, especially rarely heard ones. Program listening is listening for the content (information, persuasion, entertainment) of shortwave broadcast stations. (It is not implied that one activity is superior to the other)

____ 100% DXing, 0% program listening ____ 40% DXing, 60% program listening

____ 80% DXing, 20% program listening ____ 20% DXing, 80% program listening

____ 60% DXing, 40% program listening ____ 0% DXing; 100% program listening

10. What receiver(s) do you use for shortwave broadcast listening? Specify make(s) and model(s): _____

11. Which of the following statements is closest to your opinion?

____ A. I enjoy any type of music on shortwave

____ B. I enjoy the types of music on shortwave that I cannot generally hear on domestic AM and FM stations

____ C. I do not enjoy any type of music on shortwave

(survey continues)

(Sections V and VI are optional. Do them only if you have the time and inclination. Use additional sheets of paper if more space is needed.)

V. The programming you like. What types of programs and styles of presentation do you like to hear, or would you like to hear, on shortwave broadcast stations? Include any ideas for programming not now generally offered by shortwave broadcast stations.

VI. The programming you don't like. What types of programs and styles of presentation on shortwave broadcast stations do you not like to hear? Mention specific examples (stations and programs) if you wish.

Thank you! Please return the questionnaire by March 24 to RIB Survey, 29057 US 33 West, Elkhart, Indiana 46516. (Please do not include RIB editorial or subscription correspondence.) Thanks again for participating in this important project.

Kartet viser plasseringen til de fire radaranleggene av Kiev-sender-typen som russerne har forskjellige steder i Sovjet-Unionen. (Kart: Ellen Jepson)

WOODPECKER HAS FOUR SITES

(Rolf Løvstrøm, Oslo, Norway) This map accompanies an article in the Nov. 23, 1983 issue of "Stavanger Aftenblad," a major Norwegian daily published in the West Coast city of Stavanger. The article, by Jan-Petter Helgesen, claims that the Soviet "Woodpecker" actually consists of four different transmitter sites: One near Kiev, in the Ukraine, one in Pechora in Northern Siberia, one in Abalakova in Central Siberia and one in Komsomolsk in the Soviet Far East. The story quotes Mr. Gunnar Borvik, Director of Rogaland Radio (one of the world's major maritime radio stations as far as the amount of radio traffic handled is concerned) near Stavanger as saying that Woodpecker interference has increased lately. He also says that a joint letter from Rogaland Radio and the Norwegian Telecommunications Authority to the Russians in August 1983 now has been answered. The Russians claim that their monitoring stations have not registered any increase in the amount of interference from such (i.e. Woodpecker type) stations lately, but that Soviet communications are also interfered with by similar stations from outside the Soviet Union. Mr Borvik goes on to say that the latter remark obviously is a reference to reports that a US over the horizon missile warning system is now operative. However, the American system has not been monitored at Rogaland Radio nor have such transmissions from the US ever disturbed Rogaland Radio's world wide communications. The Abalakova transmitter site is the newest of the four, activated in the summer of 1983.

US OTH RADAR REPORT (Robert Horvitz, 54 E Manning St., Providence RI 02906) The DOD appropriations bill for FY 84 approved by both houses of congress on 18 Nov, includes $96 million to add another 60° sector to the over-the-horizon radar installation in Maine. The Reagan Administration had requested $176 million for two sectors. The Senate had authorized this amount, but the House had opposed any funding at all, calling the request "premature," "risky" and "unwarranted." Thus, the funding of the one additional sector is a compromise, designed to "expand the test data base available to ensure that subsequent procurement decisions can be made on the basis of the most complete information possible." The DOD had not sought authorization for a West Coast installation in the FY 84 budget, so no funds were appropriated for that. For more info, see Backscatter #3, available from me for 30¢ plus a self-addressed stamped envelope (address above).

PUBLICATIONS

NBS Time and Frequency Dissemination Services (National Bureau of Standards Special Publication 432) is one of the best freebies around, on the subjects of WWV/WWVB/WWVH. It's a 16-page, heavy-bound, 4-color pamphlet that is extremely interesting for the technically-minded; free on request from WWV [2000 E County Road 58, Fort Collins CO 80524] (Bill Estevens, Thibodaux LA)

"Complete listing of 1983 North American pirate activity", over 300 broadcasts listed in four different formats: alphabetically, chronologically, by frequency and by time. All four listings combined are available for $3.00 from: Keith Thibodeaux, 9525 Woodbine Drive, Baton Rouge LA 70815-4267 (K.T.)

The Clandestine Confidential Newsletter, a new publication devoted to clandestine stations and programs, is designed to keep you up to date on this intriguing aspect of SWLing and DXing. CCN will be published six times a year (beginning Feb. 1984). It will contain the latest frequency and schedule information, monitoring data, background information, addresses and features on new and old stations. CCN will serve as a continuing updater to the new book Clandestine Confidential being published by Universal Electronics. Subscriptions to CCN are $10 per year in North America, $13 overseas, payable in cash, check or money order. To subscribe send your remittance to: C-C-N, Gerry L Dexter, RR4 Box 110, Lake Geneva WI 53147 USA (G.D.)

Radio Babel, amusing putdown of missionary broadcasters, pp. 25-26 in Punch, Aug 24 1983 (B. Wilkner)

The First 50 Years, a History of Collins Radio Company and the Collins Division of Rockwell Collins A large-format, hard-cover book, with lots of pictures. The subject matter is explained by the title. Covers a lot more than just Collins receivers, since Collins has built transmitting and receiving equipment for just about every segment of the radio spectrum at one time or another. Price is $10 (plus shipping & handling: $2.75 domestic, $16.60 [sic] Far East, $11.80 Europe, $7.00 Central America) from Spectrum Association, Attn: Judy R. Jourdan, 105-161, 400 Collins Road, NE, Cedar Rapids IA 52498 (IRCA DX Monitor Dec. 3)

Trees as TV Antennas is the subject of the "Letter from Bangalore" column in the Dec. 1, 1983, Far Eastern Economic Review. They're serious about this fascinating new technology; SWLs will often find material of interest in FEER, a weekly published in Hong Kong. (However, after hearing our reference to this on WORLD OF RADIO, Bob Curtis in Vermont says this idea is not new--he read about such experiments years ago, by the US Army). Thanks to Jim Halsema, Darryl Holland, Juan Carlos Codina and Ralph W Perry for sending copies (gh)

Film and Radio Propaganda in World War II, K.R.M. Short, ed. Leading world experts in the field of propaganda and communications demonstrate the diversity of methodological approaches to the historical study of film and radio in their examinations of the workings and effects of wartime propaganda. 352 pages, ISBN 0-87049-386-8; $23.95. (Book Code SHFP). For sale in the US and Canada only. (+ postage and handling but not specified amount). From publisher, University of Tennessee Press, 293 Communications Bldg., Knoxville TN 37996-0325. Visa and Master Card accepted (via gh)

World Communications: New Horizons, New Hope, New Power, deluxe full-color chronicle of the origin and growth of the telecommunications industry; 368-page, tabloid-size volume in English, French and Spanish, is being presented to thousands of libraries across the country [in Nov. 1983] by six telecommunications companies which served as US sponsors for the World Communications Year project: AT&T Int'l; Control Data Corp.; GTE; ITT; 3M; Western Union. Book weighs nearly 5 pounds; mailing was to start Nov. 28 to designated ALA members. Ed. & publisher is Gaston Lionel Franco; initiated under auspices of ITU. Languages, photographs and illustrations are intended to be meaningful to the non-specialist. Seven other telecomms organizations sponsoring it, and covered in a chapter, are Saudi Arabian PTT, CIT Alcatel, NEC Corp., Siemens AG, Telettra SpA, Thomson-CSF. Other chapters discuss The Information Age--A Worldwide Revolution in Communications: The Origins and Scientific Foundations of Modern Communications; The Human Dimension in Int'l Goals; The New Technologies--Reaching Beyond the Bounds of the Imagination; and, Computers & Communications. (press release via Mike Cooper, Atlanta GA; no further information on availability)

HF/DBS Direct Satellite Broadcasting[sic] on Shortwave, by Benn Kobb, 2+ page article in Nov 1983 Satellite Communications magazine, pp. 46-48. Envisioned as operating on 15, 17, 21 and 26 MHz bands. Examines history of proposals for this, political problems, comparison to TV DBS (via subscRIBer B.K.)

Mass Communication in Africa, by Graham Mytton, 167-page softbound book, published by Edward Arnold, 1983. ISBN 0-7131-8040-0. As title implies, deals as much if not more with print than with broadcasting. Centerpiece is three case studies: Zambia, Tanzania, Nigeria. Mytton is in charge of Audience Research for the BBC External Services in London, but this is not a BBC book. Includes some B&W illustrations and a media-map. Seems to be thorough, and doubtless of interest to those involved with this subject. Publisher's main address is Edward Arnold, 41 Bedford Square, London WC1B 3DQ. But North Americans may order for $14.95 from Edward Arnold, 300 N Charles St., Baltimore MD 21201 (gh)

Radio Communications Society of the World (formerly Senior Citizens Amateur Radio Society) is being revived, apparently, accepting yearly or life memberships ranging from $14 to $100. Various benefits such as awards, certificates, and the periodical Global Flashes. Inquire about details from George A. Greenwood, Founder-President, RCSW, 32 Applegate, Bennington VT 05201 (G.A.G.)

Old Dominion DX Association, to bring radio enthusiasts located in the Commonwealth of Virginia together, issued its first bulletin in Oct. 1983; to publish loggings, member bios, articles, etc. Apparently limited to or concentrating on SWBC DXing. Dues $8 per year plus twelve 20¢ stamps, for 6-10 pages [each]. However, since some time has elapsed with no further word, inquire first to determine if ODDX has gotten off the ground. Addr: Russell Lay, 1320-202 Riverfront Ct, Virginia Beach VA 23452 (gh)

Hot Tips (for the Midwest), small offset-printed booklet covers MW DX and to some extent FM; published 17 times a year; non=profit @$10/year, from John J. Rieger, 1586 S 82nd St, West Allis WI 53214 (H.T.)

Voices When did this Helsinki, Finland, magazine stop publishing? I have the first four issues, and want to get all subsequent issues, for which I will pay $2 each. Write first before sending. (Gregory Harrop, 4009 Eastern N., Seattle WA 98103)

Broadcasts in Spanish, schedule of external services by time, cross-referenced by country, for the period Nov. 83-May 84, is a free 7-page leaflet available on request from Radio Enlace, Radio Nederland, P O Box 222, 1200 JG Hilversum, Holland. Compiled by Jaime Báguena García. This is certainly the most convenient and accurate Spanish schedule; complements our own Broadcasts in English (gh)

Radio Electronics, 1984 Annual Issue, has three articles of interest to the communications hobbyist. "Automatic Road Information System" by Len Feldman, pp 25-27, is an article which discusses the technology and application of Subsidiary Communication Authorization (SCA) transmissions on the FM band, providing traffic information to automobile drivers. In West Germany, this system is known as ARI. "Whatever Happened to Channel One?" by David A. Ferre, pp. 43-46, 132, details development of TV band allocations as they occurred from the experimental years prior to 1934 through the present, depicting interrelationships of the FCC, TV manufacturers and station operators. Contains some technical data, in chart and table form plus photos of early TV sets. "Pocket Sized and Portable Shortwave Receivers" by Danny Goodman [who appeared all too briefly on PBS' NEW TECH TIMES Feb. 14 -gh], pp. 47-50, 130, 131, brief overview of radiowave propagation theory, describes three classes of portable receivers, mainly pocket sized, e.g. Sony's ICF-7600A, digital readout e.g. GE 7-2990, and microprocessor-controlled, e.g. Magnavox D 2924. Text is augmented by receiver photos, broadcast band table and a comparison chart of 17 portable SW rigs (Rufus Jordan, Pittsburgh PA)

Tune In The World, Ken MacHarg's book, finally arrived in mid-November, and I have found most of the book, especially the station profiles, rather interesting. There is one major fault with the book, however--it's not really helpful when it comes to telling the reader how to "tune in the world." There is a section about"selected program schedules" for 20 stations (BBC, VOA, Moscow, etc.) but very little time and/or frequency info, especially the latter. We subscRIBers will have no problems in this regard (well, almost no problems) but newcomers to the hobby, who may have bought the book after hearing about it on one of the DX programs, may find it difficult to locate some of these stations without frequency info. Also, there is no indication concerning the day of week in relation to GMT/UTC or North American, although I suspect that the broadcasters themselves, in many cases, are to blame. A note from the author says that the book will be updated every kilocopy, although MacHarg, in an interview heard on DIALOGUE, a DX-type program featured on Radio Earth, said the updating would affect the skeds more than the station profiles. I would like to suggest to Mr MacHarg that including the time & frequency info for all skeds in TITW would make it more useful, particularly for novice SWLs (John Norfolk, Oklahoma City) I was rather disappointed, although publisher Larry Miller apparently thinks I go out of my way to be critical. Nevertheless, I must agree with Jonathan Marks of Radio Nederland, and Ben Dalfen of Israel Radio that the book really seems to be a collection of station-issued press releases (material I normally find too boring to publish in RIB). The illustrations were apparently placed at random according to space available, resulting in some strange combinations, like one from Israel Radio, under Turkey. The book will be of interest if you want station profiles of the major international broadcasters, rather than specifics about their programming and schedules. If you wrote to every station requesting this info, the postage might amount to more than the cost of the book. Full details on how to order it can be heard on almost any Radio Earth broadcast (gh)

Communication & Society. UNESCO has issued four more monographs in this series, non-reduced typewritten copy, offset. Three of them, Nos. 10, 11, and 12 are subtitled "Socio-economic Aspects of National Communication Systems" and deal respectively with radio broadcasting in Austria, Czechoslovakia, and Venezuela. Different authors for each. Cover history, structure, economic and technical conditions, programming, research, workers, international relations. Major emphasis on domestic rather than external broadcasting. 60, 76, 107 pp. resp. The Venezuela issue is by far the most interesting to me. Much info on general background, programming, advertising and ratings, especially the Radio Rumbos network. No. 13 is "Traditional Forms of Communication and the Mass Media in India", 104 pp., i.e. things like folk theatre, religious discourses, puppet shows. Availability is not clear, but check communications libraries, or the Communication Documentation Centre, UNESCO, Place de Fontenoy, 75700 Paris, France. Each issue has been written by nationals of the country involved (gh)

Satellite Communications for Learning Worldwide (SCOLA [sic]) Newsletter, Nov. 1983 declares: SCOLA's mission is to establish and protect priorities in satellite-communications technology and use, for learning worldwide; SCOLA is a mission, an organization and a project. E.g., getting grants, programming, uplinking. Heavy emphasis on TV rather than radio. Newsletter appears to be a somewhat informal and unorganized means of networking people involved in this idea. Membership in SCOLA was free to those interested. Addr of SCOLA International is c/o Lee Lubbers SJ, Pres., Creighton Univ., 2500 California St., Omaha NE 68178 (800-228-7212), while the newsletter is edited by Rob Thompson, Foreign Language Dept., U. Wisconsin - La Crosse, La Crosse WI 54601. (gh)

Cuban Update, 8-page folio dealing entirely with the Radio Martí project. No. 2, undated, came out several months ago; published by a lobby, Cuban American National Foundation, 1000 Thomas Jefferson St., NW, Suite 601, Washington DC 20007. Probably free on request (via John Frew, GA)

Hollow State Newsletter is new name for R390 Newsletter, reflecting its expansion to cover technical information about all tube-type receivers, the R390 having been pretty well exhausted in first three issues. Covers modifications, where to get parts, anecdotes, etc. $4 for one year/four issues. At least four back issues available for $1 each. Subscription addr: Chris Hansen, P O Box 1226, New York NY 10159. Editorial addr: Skip Arey, P O Box 421, Mount Holly NJ 08060 (via gh)

They said it about...

Mark Schlesinger
101 Hackberry #1812
Clute, TX 77531

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MILITARY OPERATION IN ANGOLA

"South Africa announced tonight that it is pulling its security forces out of southern Angola, ending a month-long incursion against Namibian rebels. Defense Minister General Magnus Malin (sic) cautioned however, that further action would be taken against the South West Africa Peoples' Organization rebels in southern Angola if deemed necessary. The offensive, begun December 6, penetrated more than 250 kilometres into Angola; South Africa says it was necessary to thwart rebel plans for rainy season fighting in Namibia, which continues to be administered by South Africa despite international condemnation. The troop withdrawal follows a United Nations Security Council resolution demanding an immediate stop to the intervention.

-Radio Canada International, 1/8/84, 1647 GMT, 15325 khz.

"They (the South Africans) have tried again to justify these actions by saying that they were directed against the SWAPO forces only, whose bases were on Angolan territory. But as the Angolan news agency points out, this has nothing to do with the fact of reality. The South African troops are waging war operations against Angolan units, which are defending the independence and sovereignty of their country, and the South African Air Force is bombing towns and economic targets on Angolan territory.

-Radio Sofia, 1/8, 2236, 9700.

"For some two years now, South African forces have been occupying a fairly large area of Southern Angola, with the aim of preventing SWAPO guerillas from getting into Namibia. It was only a few weeks ago that South Africa wrote to the United Nations, asking to withdraw its troops for a trial period of one month, on condition that Angola prevented SWAPO and the Cubans from taking advantage from such a withdrawal. That offer was turned down by both the Angolan government and SWAPO, so the military blast which followed is being viewed as just as much South Africa's response to that refusal as a strike against potential infiltrators into Namibia...so the situation looks to be firmly deadlocked. In some ways, the Marxist government of Angola would probably be glad to see the departure of the Cubans, because they would dearly like to see not only an end to the Namibia problem, but also an improvement in their relations with the United States, if only for economic reasons. But facing what seems to be an increasingly successful guerilla campaign by the forces of UNITA,...the Angolan government cannot allow the Cubans to part, for fear of being overthrown militarily."

-British Broadcasting Corp., "Commentary," 1/8, 1211, 11775.

"The military offensive against SWAPO in Angola has achieved its aims. No doubt the focus will now shift, as it should, to the diplomatic front. There, South Africa's initiatives must be followed up with the same vigor, not only to demonstrate its own bona fides in seeking solutions through negotiation, but just as important, to keep prodding all sides towards acceptance of their responsibilities, if the diplomatic offensive is to be successful...That overcrowded arena reflects the different levels at which the territory's future is being fought over - local, regional, and global. South Africa has taken the diplomatic initiative by proposing a 30-day ceasefire, and approving talks between SWAPO and a South West African delegation...

-Radio RSA, "News Comment," 1/10, 0210, 9615.

They said it about...

Mark Schlesinger
101 Hackberry #1812
Clute, TX 77531

THE DEATH OF YURI ANDROPOV

"In his message of condolence, the Secretary-General Mr. Javier Perez de Cuellar said that he had had the privilege of meeting and holding detailed talks with President Andropov...and that he could not fail to be impressed by his open commitment to work for world peace and an end to the arms race."

-United Nations Radio, "U. N. Africa," 2/11/84, 0217 GMT, 10454 khz.

"Czechoslovak Radio correspondents based in different European capitals have turned in reports about the first reactions to the death of Yuri Andropov...Major American radio and TV networks have prepared extensive news broadcasts focusing on the deceased Soviet leader...(A Czech leadership telegram) says that with Andropov's passing away, all the Soviet people have lost an outstanding Party and state representative, statist and internationalist. The telegram underlines his contribution to the strengthening of the self-defense of the socialist countries and the unification of all the world's progressive and peaceful countries."

-Radio Prague, 2/11, 0301, 7345.

"Thousands of Soviet citizens are filing past the coffin of Soviet leader Yuri Andropov...Earlier, Soviet Communist Party Politburo member Konstantin Chernenko headed the Soviet leadership in paying tribute to Mr. Andropov and expressing condolences to his family...Western correspondents in the Soviet capital say officials have begun a series of meetings on selecting a successor."

-HCJB, 2/12, 0058, 9745.

"It must remain one of the mysteries of the Kremlin (why the leadership) ever took the risk of electing an evidently sick Secretary-General, a man who obviously could only be an interim solution; but of course, political proceedings in Moscow continuously work in the ways of unfamiliar rites and customs, which go back to the early and stormy days of Communist rule in Russia. The political decision-making in the Soviet Union takes place behind the scenes, by a small circle of professional politicians who command almost unrestrained power...Yuri Andropov...fully recognized that fundamental reforms of the Soviet system were needed, but he lacked the physical energy to take more than the initial steps...He wanted coexistence with America, but failed to withstand the pressure of military hawks."

-Deutsche Welle, "Microphone on Europe," 2/11, 0116, 6040.

"The Party and state will continue...unstintingly implementing the principles of the peaceful coexistence of states with different social systems...Yuri Andropov's name was inextricably linked with the further consolidation of the unity between divergent peoples,...with strengthening the economics and defense of the U. S. S. R., and with embracing the united foreign policy of peace...He devoted much time and energy to implementing the program of peace, and eliminating the threat of nuclear war...he enjoyed deep respect and trust among Soviet peoples."

-Radio Moscow (NAm service), 2/11, 0204, 7115 khz.

Radio Equipment Forum

edited by David Newkirk, 11339½ 8th Ave NE, Seattle, WA 98125. Editor appears in ►◄ or as (dpn).

ABBREVIATIONS (dpn) In order to bring REF more in line with the lingo used elsewhere when conversing of radio, abbreviations seen heretofore as lower-case and hyphenated-lower-case forms will switch, for the most part, to all caps, as per the IEEE Standard Dictionary of Electrical and Electronics Terms. So the terms I have been using for intermediate frequency, beat-frequency oscillator, upper sideband, lower sideband, single-sideband, amplitude-modulation and frequency-modulation (i-f, bfo, usb, lsb, ssb, a-m and fm), become IF, BFO, USB, LSB, SSB, AM and FM. ContRIButors' letters will be edited to reflect this, and your comments on improving standardization are welcomed.

SONY ICF-2002, CONTINUED (Rusty Whitney, Portland, OR) My battery-guzzling gripe was misleading: true, the specs claim only 12 hours but that was for Eveready 1015 "general purpose" AA cells; alkalines should last 30 hours and the outboard C-cell pack should last 100 hours. It's becoming pretty clear that my 2002 is going to be my favorite toy for some time in spite of a few shortcomings.

Weaknesses. Sensitivity is good with external antenna but its 27-inch built-in telescoping antenna provides poor reception compared to the SONY ICF-2001 with its 47-inch antenna. 5 kHz tuning increment is a good choice for the much-improved scan feature but direct keypad tuning and manual tuning should provide 1 kHz resolution. Stability/dynamic range: reception of a strong but fluctuating SSB/CW signal produces a freq shift of up to several hundred Hz/sec; remedy is to switch sensitivity to "low" and/or remove external antenna.

Minor complaints. No display illumination. Mini-jacks are too close together and too close to switches but then, where are you going to stick all the features on a radio that's smaller than the WRTH? Fine tuning dial is small and difficult to fine-adjust for SSB. Direct entry: striking a keypad digit retrieves one of the ten preset frequencies, and you must strike "AM" or "FM" before directly entering a frequency; I'd prefer the keypad default were for frequency entry.

I've tried the SONY AN-1 active antenna with my 2002. It's a nice little package and would be great for an apartment dweller needing to get a signal into a shielded building. I get a stronger, cleaner signal from 35 feet of wire in my unshielded living room.

My local Sony Only store has more 2002's in stock to sell at $249.95 and seems quite unconcerned about discounters being under $230 for the 2002 and under $190 for the 7600D.

(dpn) Reiterating that listening to SWL/DX programs is the best path toward keeping up on both equipment newsbreaks and listening tips, I hope subscRIBers heard Randy's 2002-pulling-with-BFO-on tapes on gh's "World of Radio" for the weekend of 18/19th Feb 1984 via WRNO Worldwide. As much as practical I will not be repeating texts or news already presented on "World of Radio", excepting efforts to "detailify" something and to re-present information for the handicapped. RIB would waste its space merely transcribing English mainstream shortwave broadcasts -- keep the magazine a magazine and listen to the broadcasts.

REF IMPROVES (Ralph Buxeda, San Juan, PR) REF has improved but seems to concentrate on new radios, but what happens to owners of older sets? Owners of older models seem to be left by the way side. I'm not particularly electronically oriented, but I and others like me might be willing to undertake modifications and adjustments if given a basic and fully-detailed step-by-step approach.

CLOSE TO THE EDGE (dpn) You have to listen only to one sideband if you're tuning a DSB signal w/ BFO on, because if you're demodulating both sidebands w/BFO on, say, a station transmitting an A440 pitch, and your BFO/receiver tuning is 1 Hz off, one sideband will be heard as 439 Hz and the other as 441 Hz. The audible result of this is akin to Leo Kottke's humorous decription of his singing voice, "geese farts on a cloudy day." If you widen passband for hi-fi you must retune BFO to passband edge to eliminate the other sideband!

RECEIVER IMPROVEMENTS MUST BE MADE (Roger Gianni, Belleville, IL) Conventions like ANARC are where SWLs as a group have their chance to voice needs for receiver improvement -- and I wouldn't stop at the portable level. Kenwood and even ICOM could use criticism on their models where, at the radio amateur level, there are very good receivers, but where, at the SWL level, selectivity and AGC (automatic gain control) modifications need to be installed, such as in the R-1000.

(dpn) I have added both an RF GAIN control and automatic gain control (AGC) switching (FAST/SLOW/OFF) to one of my R-1000s, but use them so rarely that I just can't seem to get around to adding them to the other one. But I will. Contact me, anyone, if you're interested in these modifications, and another allowing the user to choose whether the timer turns the radio on/off as it activates/deactivates a tape recorder (no holes to drill, no parts; just move a wire or two). But you have to be comfortable with getting into and fiddling with your radio; not for the weakhearted

SONY ICF-6500W (Michael Harla, Philadelphia, PA, July 1983) Judging from the survey results you ►gh◄ read on this morning's (0230Z) broadcast, I figure I must own the only ICF-6500W outside of a showroom. When I bought it, ICF-2001s were available for $200 in Phila and $150-160 in NYC. I wanted the vertical layout and was afraid the 2001 keypad or display would eventually fail (in fact, the display failed on the 6500 the first day, and I'm now on my 2nd). I figured perform-

ance'd be equivalent. I've no way to compare, but find my set overloads easily, and lacks selectivity enough for even broadcast listening (my intent) on many evenings. There is some drift on start-up but nothing as bad as with the Hallicrafters S-108 I had in high school. It doesn't surprise me that RIB correspondents listen to the strongest stations during evening hours. It will be hard to attract a large non-hobbyist SW audience in North America when even a $200-$300 receiver is capable of low-fidelity audio only under optimal conditions (as compared to $150-$250 for decent fm stereo, public TV, etc). It is my impression that value-for-money has greatly increased over the last 15 years in consumer electronics -- as much from marketing as from technology (I never heard of Hallicrafters or National selling at prices 40%-75% of list). Digital readout will by itself be a big gain.

Still, it seems to me that the market, to get going, needs something which covers only the broadcast bands, but wider coverage than the SONY ICF-7600A), and a simple audio filter, possibly a built in antenna coupler also. With this arrangement, a frequency readout and tuning meter would be superfluous. ► Huh? ◄ FM coverage could be dropped to save money. It would be a sort of modern S-120 and would cost about as much ($150-$200).

(dpn) Aside from its overly-wide selectivity, I've found the ICF-6500W owned by my ally, Susan Lund, to have quite good sound for a portable, not nearly as muddy as my RF-2200 on shortwave broadcast. But as Susan lives in a part of Seattle bombarded by strong FM and TV signals, and the -6500W is all plastic casewise, the radio suffers severely from spurii caused by harmonics of its tunable oscillator beating with those strong VHF signals, and also from direct pickup thereof in its chassis wiring. This problem would not exist away from strong VHF transmitters. Many other portables suffer from this hidden problem to some extent; my RF-2200 does, and even Stuart Russell's Seattle R-1000 vents VHF-related spurii from his location less than a mile away from the three high towers 'pon Queen Anne Hill.

Jim Herkimer edits an increasingly valuable column in bulletin FRENDX (published by the North American Short Wave Association; for address, see the fine print on the back of RIB you may have continued to overlook): "Technical Topics". On page 6 of the October 1983 issue Jim publishes Gerry Thomas' "SONY ICF-6500W Selectivity Modifications", sure to really improve the radio in its one weak area. The overloading and so on go with the price tag of the -6500W, and at any rate this is unimportant when one is doing what the -6500W is intended to do: listening to strong directed-to-you broadcasts.

Do not expect local-quality reception from shortwave; it isn't about to happen. Susan Lund mentions that it took her a long while to learn the knack of culling understandability out of the fraught-with-noise shortwave audio, and I am beginning to realize that many folks new to listening to shortwave are sure this is somehow a problem in their radios. Sorry, but it's not. Shortwave is a medium which you must at least meet halfway, unlike the slime from our TV sets, which will usually ooze far enough out to attack you in your chair. Reasonable audio; slime all the same.

EEB, Radio West, Universal Electronics and others are selling the -6500W at cut rate prices circling $100, which I agree is the right price for the thing all along.

Finally, in lieu of manufacturers manufacturing precisely what each of us individually wants, I say it'd be a better idea if a) they altered warranty provisions to facilitate consumer modification to personal want and b) we continue to get off our rear ends and take a bit of our technological destiny into our own hands by customizing what we otherwise just involvementlessly buy. We give them the power they have through inaction.

Synchronous Detection

(David Quinlan, 18 Godfrey Ave, Roseland, NJ 07068) I am writing this is response to your request ►RIB73◄ for feedback on the synchronous detector described in the Apr '82 Pop'tronics. First the historical part, then the practical.

I have been curious about synchronous detection for a number of years. Research has brought the following references to light:

QST, July 1948, pp. 11 et seq. "Practical SSB Reception", D. Norgaard. Theory and practical details on a "phasing" method SSB receiver using vacuum tubes.

TELE-TECH, July 1952, pp. 55 et seq. "Synchronous Detection of AM Signals", J.P. Costas. Theoretical basis of synchronous communications, featuring lotsa math.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE IRE, December 1956, "Synchronous Communications", J.P. Costas (pp. 1713-1718). Non-technical description of a direct-conversion general-coverage receiver developed at GE for military use. This was a TRF receiver with a synchronous detector. Unfortunately he did not publish the circuit.

RADIO-ELECTRONICS, November 1971, pp. 62, 63, 68 of "Technical Topics", R. Scott. Includes circuit of Turner's simple 'Synchrodyne' receiver.

WIRELESS WORLD, September and November 1972, pp. 419-422, 525-528, "Synchronous Detection in Radio Reception", Pat Hawker, G3VA. An extensive, non-mathmatical treatment of the subject. Covers theory, presumed improvements to result from the use of sync. detection, diagrams of 'practical' circuits, and a bibliography which is mostly from difficult-to-obtain European magazines.

WIRELESS WORLD, July 1977, pp. 55-57, "Eliminating adjacent-channel interference", PL Taylor. The next step in synchronous detection? A theoretical treatise with no practical details.

►QST, January 1979 (pp. 21-25) and ('Feedback') QST, March 1979 (p. 30), "Human Engineer-

ing the Station Receiver", J. Rusgrove, W1VD. Overview of receiver improvements above and beyond the quality available from the mass-production line includes phase-locked FM and AM detector circuits using the Signetics NE561 IC. The 'Feedback' item points out the the AM and FM circuits are transposed. NE561 discontinued..◄

Even with the advantage of all these sources I was unable to produce a workable outboard synchronous detector using a CD4046 PLL chip.

Then I purchased a General Electric "Single Sideband Adaptor" type YRS-1, for $10 at a hamfest. This device was described in Electronics magazine in the mid-'50s (sorry, I don't have the date) and is an obvious outgrowth of the John Costas research. It is a vacuum-tube outboard synchronous detector for use with 455 kHz IF receivers, built in a small cabinet with its own power supply. It worked, and I was able to hear the results of synchronous detection for the first time.

There is no doubt that this device will reduce/eliminate unwanted heterodyne interference from one sideband of a double-sideband AM signal. It does less well on adjacent-channel splatter, and that probably has a lot to do with the actual transmitted bandwidth of the interfering signal and also with the dynamic range and/or distortions of the host receiver.

Later reading and looking into the YRS-1 with a scope led me to believe that the phase errors in the PLL were great enough to defeat a lot of the claimed advantages for synchronous detection. I used it with my antique HH Scott MW receiver, which I use for BCB DXing.

But mostly I left it turned off; and that's the end of the historical part.

After I read about the Pop'Tronics article in your RIB column I was re-inspired to try to get a real sync. detector working.

The device described by Dave Hershberger in the Apr '82 Popular Electronics (with a correction a few months later) is a syphosticated (sic) device that took me a long time to get working. I have had experience in building electronic circuits, linear, digital, etc. I wouldn't think of trying this project unless I had, at the least, an oscilloscope capable of displaying the 455 kHz signal, and a dual-trace device capable of the same. My scope is an old Tektronix dual beam 502.

The device as described actually has two separate PLL circuits, one for tuning (which has a lock-seeking character) and the other for holding lock once the desired signal has been locked in by the first loop. He includes an automatic switching system to switch from one loop to the other and also/thereby prevent the loud heterodynes that usually accompany tuning a PLL (when it's out of lock) from reaching the ears of the user. I couldn't get the first (seeking) PLL circuit to work. I should have been easy, as it uses a CD4046 PLL chip. But I couldn't make it work, so I cut it out and my ears are not protected from the loud heterodynes!

I also had to make a number of other modifications, large and small, to get the circuit to work. Perhaps I should be writing to Mr Hershberger instead of to you, but it does work in my simplified version and does everything that a synchronous detector is supposed to do. There is also an option to make it a 'synchrophase' detector for comparison purposes. I will gladly correspond with anyone who wishes to try my circuit or the original (they are not really that different). Use the address at the start of this piece, or call 201-226-1169, 10AM to midnight EDT/EST, no collect calls, please.

As to the performance of the device: it certainly allows one to listen to either the upper or lower sideband of a double-sideband AM signal. Also to hear one sideband in each phone of a stereo headset. This is called 'bi-aural' detection in Europe and gives a spacey stereo effect (phoney). I have not yet heard an AM stereo broadcast station so don't know what this would do. ►'d likely only work with a station using the Kahn (independent sideband) system◄

According to the designer the principal advantage of synchronous detection is the reduction of distortion during deep selective fades (multipath fading). This is indeed improved by the detector, but not as much as I would have hoped. Perhaps the answer to this lies in the distortion of the host receiver, and would differ for different builders.

As to Hershberger's claim that the circuit makes possible hi-fi AM reception, that's true to an extent, but only on local signals, at least in my version.

So, I'm grateful to Mr Hershberger for publishing his article as I never would have got such a circuit working on my own. Even though I had to simplify and alter the circuit, it works for me and was much cheaper than a commercial outboard unit. I could have built it for $50 to $75 if I hadn't made so many alterations in getting it going.

I would like to hear from others who share an interest in this rather arcane area of electronics, and I cannot think of anything more educational for me than to be shown where I made the mistakes that required me to alter the original design.

(dpm) The evening before I typed this, Seattle contRIButor Gustav Pickert phoned to say that the German service of Deutsche Welle had mentioned that the 1984 World Administrative Radio Conference (WARC), dealing particularly with broadcasting matters, had moved to have the international broadcasting service shift to single sideband transmission within a few decades. Even if such stations transmit full carrier with their single sidebands, synchronous detectors are going to be necessary in future receivers if

even the quality of today's rectification-detected double-sideband is to be achieved. So I must say that in case REF readers are finding these technically-oriented articles wasteful of RIB space, I urge them to at least become conversant in the terms and concepts of the detection methods any good radio will include as time goes on. And I add that REF is committed -- as least at the hands of this editor -- to facilitate both the shift to the SSB system and RIB readers' ability to understand and accept it.

Belated thanks to Dave Quinlan for this fine REF-ground-breaking look at some of the history and literature dealing with the realm of synchronous detection. In a telephone conversation immediately prior to the completion of this column, Dave, an electrical engineer, mentioned that he'd since largely solved the problem of distortion in his detector with the discovery that, with selective fading of the signal carrier, the AGC circuitry of the host receiver (either a GE Superadio or H.H. Scott All-Waver) pulled up the IF gain and overdrove his synchronous circuit. ("Remember," says Dave, "that most receiver AGC systems depend on carrier level to control receiver gain, so when carrier fades...")

ICOM IC-R70/DRAKE R7/JRC NRD-515 COMPARATIVE TESTS comprise a booklet available from Radio Nederland Wereldomroep as undertaken and edited by Michiel Schaay. Reviewed and intercompared are technical specifications, long- and mediumwave sensitivity, dynamic range, image/IF rejection, receiving 'system' (whether single-, double- or triple-conversion, etc), IF frequencies, performance (on programme listening, tropical bands, long- and mediumwave, radioteletype, utility/amateur radio), frequency readout, tuning convenience, (memory) storage capability, audio quality (both SWLing and DXing), stability, selectivity, sensitivity, passband tuning, AGC and noise-blanker performance. Here's who wins, in Michiel's opinion:

AM Selectivity.....Drake R7
SSB/CW/RTTY Selectivity.....ICOM IC-R70
Sensitivity.....Drake R7
Stability.....IC-R70
Passband tuning.....Drake R7
AGC.....Drake R7
Noise blanker.....IC-R70
Frequency readout.....JRC NRD-515
Tuning convenience.....NRD-515
Storage capacity.....NRD-515
Audio quality, SWL.....NRD-515
Audio quality, DX.....Drake R7
SWBC programme listening performance.....
...NRD-515
SWBC DXing performance.....Drake R7
Tropical bands performance.....Drake R7
Long- and mediumwave performance.....
...NRD-515
Radioteletype performance.....IC-R70
Utility/amateur radio.....
all three yield excellent performance;
"one c'd argue the IC-R70 best buy"
Shortwave sensitivity.....Drake R7
Long- and mediumwave sensitivity.....R7
Dynamic range.....Drake R7
Selectivity....obtain the pamphlet to obtain Michiel's detailed overview
Image/IF rejection.....Drake R7
Drake R7 is triple-conversion superhet
NRD-515 is dual-conversion superhet
IC-R70 is quadruple-conversion superhet
IF freqs.....
R7: 48050, 5645, 50 kHz
NRD-515: 70455, 455 kHz
IC-R70: 70451.5, 9011.5, 455.0, and back to 9011.5 for "PBT" circuit

The booklet, Media Network Comparative Receiver Performance Test, ICOM IC-R70 vs Drake R7 & JRC NRD-515, is available from the English Section, Radio Nederland Wereldomroep, P.O. Box 222, 1200JG Hilversum, The Netherlands. Thanks to gh for a photocopy of the publication.

YES, YES, STOP DROOLING, THE IC-R71A IS DUE OUT soon, information first received from Zack Schindler of MI. Write ICOM for specs. No receiver incremental tuning! ICOM seems to have caught the Detroit disease, obsoleting one model just as the market is fully penetrated and the bugs are worked out. They did this with the IC-740 amateur transceiver; just as QST reviewed it ICOM tossed it away and substituted the IC-745. I am quite leery of manufacturing concerns' ability to to fully de-flaw products if they only have model lives of 1-2 years.

"Media Network" 17/2 sez ICOM will kill the IC-R70 almost at once. Anyone wanting a fine radio should wait a few months until the buffoons recklessly buy up to the -71A and cut loose their R-2000s and IC-R70s on the used market. But I will say that I may buy an R71A if it can be RIT-ed; I want a number of memory channels for specialized China monitoring. Probably get one just in time for the next senseless upgrade and premature obsoletion of the -71A.

If you haven't caught on to the game these manufacturers are playing with your trained-in urge to buy, perhaps you will now. Meantime, ICOM depends on us being newnesscrazy. What would society be like if we all hung around maternity wards and stopped paying attention to each other at the age of one or two?

KENWOOD TS-430S RECEIVER SECTION (Don Moman in the CIDXC Messenger as reprinted in Nick Hall-Patch's "the irca technical column" in the IRCA DX Monitor 14 Jan 84) ...General performance...is very good, if not excellent...it falls short of the excellent performance of the IC-R70...and the set is very stable, which makes ►nonsynchronous heterodyne detection◄ a snap. The resultant audio in the ►NSHD◄ mode is the BEST, in my opinion, of any set I've used, which includes most of them

DRAKE KILLS THE R7A (RNMN as above) Getting too expensive partswise; 'll sell extant stock..g'bye

LISTENER INSIGHTS on PROGRAMMING

B R A Z I L (Stevan Davies, PA, Feb SPEEDX Program Panorama) Radio Nacional do Brasil (RadioBras) offers a very predictable English program nightly 0200-0300 UTC on 15290 kHz. Although it varies in its starting time by 15 minutes from the scheduled 0200 at the whim of the management and although reception varies at this location from excellent to a buzzy whisper, RNB has many good points to commend it --they play on the average eight quality pieces of Brazilian music on each show. Interspersed among the musical selexions are news and comment, reports on economix, tourism, culture and other topix. Ads for Brazilian stamps are also broadcast. The music of Brazil is unique, the introduxions of the songs by RNB are comprehensive and the predictability of the program is relaxing...The news and comments on the station are usually without overt political propagandistic bias, and the station's features (such as a magnificent program of primitive Amazon music recently aired), are worth waiting for.

C A N A D A (John Norfolk, Oklahoma City OK) RCI does have the time to relay CBC programs to international audiences--that is, if they really wanted to! Take a look at the redundancy of the North American service: is it really necessary to broadcast the same program thrice during a 3½ hour period? Even on its UTC Monday broadcasts, with two different programs, the MAILBAG is heard twice--a worthy program, to be sure, and one of my favorites, but once should be enough! It seems that they put more variety into their African and European services than the North American! I am also surprised that Ian McFarland devoted so much time recently to the RCI/Radio Australia interference problem on SWL DIGEST; again, one time should have sufficed. I do not believe that listener complaints should be ignored or downplayed, but RCI was wrongfully portrayed by some as the "villain" in this case, which caused an overreaction on RCI's part. While this was of importance to some American listeners, I imagine that listeners in Europe and Africa probably greeted all this fussing with a resounding "so what?"

(Grant Lochmiller, Denison IA) I appreciate the CBC program hilights and listen to 740 Toronto, 990 Winnipeg and 540 Regina when audible. Lister Sinclair and IDEAS do not have to worry about being too "elitist" after airing "Public Sex" last November!

gh: The March IDEAS schedule appeared already in Jan. RIB. Otherwise: BOOKTIME, 10:17 pm local Mon.-Fri. is already in a 3-weeker since Feb. 27, The Glassy Sea by Marian Engel, about the bruised life of an ex-nun. It's followed by a 2-weeker starting Mar. 19, The Lord Made Them All by James Herriot.

C H I N A (Radio Beijing) Dear Friend, Greetings from Radio Beijing. At the request of our listeners, we will start a new program called LISTENERS CALLING, every other week on Fridays from Feb. 17 [such as Mar. 2, 16, 30...] In order to strengthen our ties with shortwave listeners and DXers as well, we will present in this program listeners' comments and suggestions on our broadcasts, air tapes sent in by them, answer simple questions and exchange information on shortwave listening and DXing. You are invited to tune in. Your suggestions on this new series and especially your contributions to the program are most welcome. We will appreciate very much your impressions on certain programs of ours and comments on other related subjects. We also welcome tapes with music or songs played or sung by you or together with your family or your friends. And we will be glad to return your cassette with Chinese songs and music on it. Thank you in advance for your help and cooperation. With best wishes, Sincerely yours, English Department, Radio Beijing.

gh: Radio Beijing's March highlights appeared on p. 38 of Jan. RIB, except: 25- CHINA ANTHOLOGY -- a historical episode: Orphan of the Zhao Family. 30 - THE LAND & THE PEOPLE -- new developments among the minority peoples in China. 31 - MUSIC FROM CHINA - Fu Gengchen and his compositions. Search elsewhere in this RIB in case the April schedule arrives before some page is ready to print....

C O S T A R I C A (Pedro Saavedra, Silver Spring MD) Radio Impacto, 6150, carries frequent paid political announcements warning Costa Ricans of the dangers of communism. It also retransmits La Voz de Sandino [see NICARAGUA-non]. Anti-Managua sentiment runs high also on R. Columbia and R. Reloj

PREVIEW

MANY PEOPLE FEAR the onset of old age more than death itself. Given the decline of our bodies, it's no wonder. Take the brain, for example. From about age thirty-five, according to a widely quoted study, a healthy human brain, born with ten billion cells, begins to lose 100,000 cells a day. As old age encroaches, there's a sharp decline in neurotransmitters. There is a general plugging up of the works with unsavoury-sounding debris such as lipofuscin, neuritic plaques and neurofibrillary tangles. The brain, like other parts of the body, becomes smaller and lighter.

But despite these anatomical changes, most people retain their mental powers to a high degree no matter how long they live. Only a slight loss in memory and speed of response seems inescapable. Georgia O'Keeffe taught herself pottery in her nineties. Sir Winston Churchill was still leading England at eighty. In fact, senility — that widely feared scourge of old age — is less common than most people imagine. True senility is caused by a handful of illnesses, multi-farct dementia and Alzheimer's disease among them. What is often mistaken for senility can usually be traced to a wide range of factors, from psychological depressions to diabetes.

Growing Old in the Eighties, a four-part series on **Quirks and Quarks**, March 10, 17, 24 and 31. 12.05 p.m. (1.35 NT), Radio. (Sat 1705 UTC 11720 & 15285)

Columbia, 4825, was still speculating about Andropov's death ten minutes after the news had been broadcast by Radio Moscow.

C U B A [non] (Pedro Saavedra, Silver Spring MD) As a Cuban exile, a staunch supporter of Radio Martí and an avid SWL, I want to take issue with some of the comments made in January RIB. First, Martí's feelings were always ambivalent about the United States (some of his articles were quite positive) but there was no ambivalence in his defense of freedom of expression and many other values which are anathema to the Castro regime. Every anti-Castro exile is certain of one fact: if Martí were alive today he would be on our side. Second, the Soviet Union has provided air space to insurgents from many Latin American countries. Castro has one of the most powerful propaganda machines in the world. The average Cuban, who does not own a shortwave radio, gets only one side of the story. I have many friends recently arrived who tell me how much anti-Castro broadcasts (when they could hear any) meant to them. Radio Martí is an ideal way to promote freedom of information where it does not exist. Only a tyranny is afraid of free access to the news for its people. The one point where I do not entirely disagree with some of the writers is that I would like to see control of the station in the hands of the Cuban exile community, not the U.S. government. We need assistance in order to have an effective voice that can reach our enslaved compatriots, but it should be our voice, not Uncle Sam's or VOA's.

G E R M A N Y W E S T (gh) Someone whose item I have misplaced for the moment asked when is the next STADTBUMMEL on Deutsche Welle's German Programm. Well, the last one was Feb. 12, so the next one must be five weeks later. This curious progression seems to be inalterable, so from this date you can calculate further appearances far into the hazy zukunft. I'll save you the trouble with the first one--March 18. It's a sesquihour program (with a break for news on the hour) starting at 0630, 1030, 1430, 1830, 2230, next UTC day 0230. Listeners are eligible for 100 prizes, top one of which is a flight to Germany. Certainly worth intuning if you German-speak.

G U Y A N A (Tom McKeon, Indianapolis IN) Channel 2 of the Guyana Broadcasting Service has been coming in quite well after 0730 UTC. At 0800 they usually feature the EARLY BIRD SHOW (or sometimes it's EARLY BIRDIE). On a recent night they had death announcements, birthday wishes, weddings and very interesting music. The death announcements go into quite a bit of detail, naming survivors, etc. The music includes rock, disco, East Indian and African. Another night they had a half hour of music with only one interruption (for an ID). Then followed a program on Ghandi. The commercials are also interesting. The frequency is 5950 kHz, with best reception on 5951 or 5952.

I S R A E L [This item got sidetracked in our so-called filing system, and dates from last summer. We think it is still of interest and apologize for the delay -gh] (Brian Prokop, Willowick OH) Kol Israel ranked third on my list of summer listening; I listened to KI 67 times during the three months. I would say that balance is a main positive characteristic of this station with their expansion to two different programs per day. It has a number of funxions and target audiences. It also has an informative aspect hardly matched by most of what I hear. Start with tourists. KI promotes tourism--not to the degree of ORF-- but one method of attacking the anti-Semitic and anti-Israel opinion disseminated in forums like the UN is to promote a visit and play the praises of satisfied customers. Tourism is low on my SWL priorities but THIS LAND (Thursdays at 2230 & 0100) [now Tues 2000, GMT Wed 0000, 0200] is interesting in its tying tourist sites to history and Judaism. The informative element takes in the airing of criticisms about tourist facilities, prices and values for the money. KI also works to inform about Judaism (not in the conversion pressure of other stations) with focuses on youth and educational exchanges. ISRAEL POP SOUND innovates by translating the lyrix to the songs played. My personal recommendations are FORUM (Wednesday 1100, 2000, GMT Thur 0000 & 0200) [now scheduled Wed. 1100, 2230, GMT Thu 0100] and Saturday's SPOTLIGHT [all broadcasts]. The latter gives more elucidation concerning events in the news of the week past. FORUM is especially thought-provoking. It attempts to put various viewpoints to air through an almost debate format with several speakers interviewed. It has covered such topix as the Andropov accession, the Lebanon war--was it a victory for Israel?--, the doctors' strike and one on Humanistic Zionism (trying to go beyond the narrow religious aspects of the state of Israel to the ideal of the better society). I have heard, so far, only one other program with the same format, namely VOA's AMERICAN VIEWPOINT (GMT Sunday at 0210). What also helps, though, is being prominent in the news. Activity sure provides good material for good programs --the high point in action radio came on 18 June on ISRAEL MOSAIC when we went along on an excursion to beat back alligators with stix to collect their eggs (for incubator hatching to increase survival of the endangered species, I seem to recall). The female reporter (probably Jackie Beecham) was, to say the least, apprehensive....

(gh) Altho we receive some material from Israel Radio, the latest issue of the El Al program schedule does not list any English program titles; now, John Bennett has sent us a duplicated but undated sheet showing those. Surely this item should be routinely distributed to everyone on the mailing list and every new listener writing in. Hoping it's not too outdated, here it is: (UTC but into NAm eve days).

Sun 1100 MOSAIC magazine. 2000 & 0000 SPORTS SUNDAY, CALLING ALL LISTENERS, DX CORNER. 2230 SPORTS SUNDAY, MOSAIC. 0100 MOSAIC. 0200 CALLING ALL LISTENERS & DX CORNER [the latter recently dropped from this transmission]. (continued on page 22)

ラジオ日本だより RADIO JAPAN GUIDE
Радио Япон Радио Япония Radio Japão Radio Japón Radio Jepang Radio Jepun

English Programs for March, 1984

JAPAN TODAY - Wednesday

Feb. 29: Why '1984' is a Best Seller

George Orwell's book '1984' is now the center of attention, not just because we have reached the crucial year 1984, but also because the story presents aspects of our contemporary society.

March 7: The Pros & Cons of a Burgeoning Stock Market

With the Japanese economy showing signs of recovery, investing on the stock market has become popular with rich overseas investors. However, for ordinary citizens, investing has taken a bleak turn.

March 14: Further Economic Friction between Japan and the United States

With Japan's continuing trade surplus, and US presidential elections not so far off, the USA will be imposing more pressure on Japan to rectify this economic imbalance in trade.

March 21: A Technopolis Project to Reactivate Regional Industry

MITI has formulated a plan to create a number of technopolises, small satellite cities characterised by the manufacture of advanced technology. This February the first stage of the project will formally get under way.

March 28: Large Enterprises Help Introduce Japanese Culture to the World

Many large Japanese companies believe that trade friction can be lessened if people overseas learn more about the culture of this country. With this in mind, they have produced books and mounted exhibitions for overseas countries.

ONE IN A HUNDRED MILLION - Tuesday

Feb. 28: First Woman President of a Department Store - Mrs. Chieko Ishii (54)

Mrs. Ishii was such a highly talented executive of a store specializing in women's clothes that she was promoted to president.

March 6: The Search for the Secrets of Living Longer - Mr. Yukio Iemori (58)

Mr. Iemori is a professor at a Medical University who is famous for his research into the field of longevity. He also heads a World Health Organization project on nutrition and blood circulation problems.

March 13: Leader of the World's Top Maker of Equipment to Detect School of Fish - Mr. Kiyotaka Furuno (62)

We introduce the man who invented detection equipment to locate schools of fish. Mr. Furuno is president of the Furuno Electrical Company which specializes in manufacturing this equipment, a company which has branches overseas.

March 20: A Man Dedicated to Improving Our Eating Habits - Mr. Maremitsu Izumitani (50)

Mr. Izumitani is a professor of Nutrition. He points out that we live in an overfed society, and that we should reconsider our eating habits by learning from the Mexican Indians.

March 27: In the Spotlight Today -

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY JOURNAL - Wednesday (G.S.) & Friday (R.S.)

Feb. 29 & March 2: New Ceramics Coming Into their Own on the Market

New ceramics are being used more and more in the medical and automobile fields, to name just a few.

Our program looks at their manufacture, their characteristics and their market value.

March 7 & 9: The Increasing Exportation of Industrial Robot Know-how
Inquiries have been pouring in from many countries about industrial robots. Japan is answering this demand by producing robots for the international market without causing trade friction, by co-operating in the exchange of robot-related technology.
March 14 & 16: The Increasing Practical Application of Sensors
Sensors are devices which can simulate the human senses of sight, touch, smell, taste and hearing. They are being used more and more in the industrial and medical fields.
March 21 & 23: Agricultural Contracting Company -- Matsunoki Farm
From planting to harvesting, this unusual small scale private organization will do all the hard work involved in field labor.
March 28 & 30: Weather Vane Enterprises
Companies dealing with "seasonal goods" are invariably at the mercy of changing weather conditions. However, as of late, many of them are taking precautionary measures with the aid of yearly weather forecasts.

OUR HERITAGE - Tuesday (Services to North/Central America and Oceania)
Saturday (European Service I)
Sunday (General Service)
This month, we bring you MY THEORIES OF JAPANESE CULTURE series programs in which we have scholars, authors and critics from various fields of activity in present day Japan speak freely concerning their thoughts on the culture of Japan.
First Week - Japanese Humor by Tadasu Iizawa, Dramatist.
Second Week - Japanese Mind as Found in the Myths of Japan by Hayao Kawai, Professor of Kyoto University
Third Week - Literary Elements in Japanese Music by Ikuma Dan, Composer.
Fourth Week - The Spirit of Gathering Together by Makoto Ohoka, Poet
Fifth Week - Family Relationships by Shigeta Saito, Psychiatrist

JAPAN CYCLOPAEDIA - Thursday (General Service and Regional Services to North/Central America and Oceania)
March 1: What Flowers and Trees Mean to Us
March 8: Group Consciousness
March 15: Underground Railways
March 22: The First Step Towards a Lifetime Education
March 29: This Month's Tourist Guide -- Nara

Notice :
From April the 2nd, on Monday, a part of Radio Japan's Time Schedule will be changed.
General Service:
English programs will be broadcast for one hour at 5:00, 7:00, 13:00, and 15:00 GMT. 30 minutes English programs will be broadcast in the remaining odd number hours.
Regional Service:
The following is a list of transmission changes. (Time = GMT)
Middle East and North African Service 20.15-21.15 (English 30, French 30)
North American Service 0.00-1.00 (English 30)[sic; surely 60]
North/Central American and Hawaiian Service 1.15-3.15 (Japanese 30, [so English will be 0145-0245] English 60, Spanish 30)
European Service (I) 4.00-6.00 (Russian 30, Swedish 15, Italian 15, German 30, French 30)
European Service (II) 6.30-7.00 (English 30)
European Service (III) 19.00-20.00 (German 30, English 30)
South Asian & African Service 15.00-18.30 (Bengali 30, Hindi 30, Urdu 30, Arabic 30, French 30, Swahili 30, English 30)
Also, some of Radio Japan's programs will be revised. For further information, please write to Radio Japan or listen to our programs.

(contd. from page 19)

Mon 1100 SPECTRUM on science, technology, business. 2000 & 0000 SPECTRUM, FREQUENCY SCHEDULE. 2230 MUSIC FROM ISRAEL, FREQUENCY SCHEDULE. 0100 MUSIC FROM ISRAEL. 0200 SPECTRUM.

Tue 1100 MAINSTREAM--consumer and community affairs. 2000 & 0000 LET MY PEOPLE GO; THIS LAND--tourism. 2230 LET MY PEOPLE GO, LIVING BIBLE. 0100 LIVING BIBLE. 0200 THIS LAND.

Wed 1100 FORUM--current affairs discussion. 2000 & 0000 LIVING HERE - Aliyah magazine, A LOOK AT JUDAISM. 2230 FORUM, A LOOK AT JUDAISM. 0100 FORUM. 0200 LIVING HERE.

Thu 1100 STUDIO THREE--arts in Israel. 2000 & 0000 FAITH TO FAITH--religion & community; YOUTH BEAT. 2230 STUDIO THREE, YOUTH BEAT. 0100 STUDIO THREE. 0200 FAITH TO FAITH.

Fri 1100 THANK GOODNESS IT'S FRIDAY- Sabbath Eve magazine. 2000 & 0000 JEWISH NEWS REVIEW, T.G.I.F 2230 JEWISH NEWS, SHABBAT SHALOM--song requests. 0100 SHABBAT SHALOM. 0200 T.G.I.F.

Sat SPOTLIGHT on all broadcasts--people and issues in the news.

J A P A N (David Newkirk, Seattle WA) Managed to barely hear the first half or so of the 0324z rendition of the Radio Japan call-in program [Feb. 1]. Only handled three or so callers until the signal fell into my rising line noise circa 0340. Callers had trouble hearing the Japanese over the phone; at least there was none of the ritual "turn your radio down" so common on our own domestics. One male caller had been a CROSSCURRENTS contributor and they kept stressing this. Woman, Japanese/American or at least married to a Japanese last-namer, called from Seattle. Announcers kept trying to keep the subject to the role of SW in international sphere, but whole thing generally desultory and slow-moving punxuated by "I'm sorry, I can't hear you"s. But let's have more of these and do them better. Who'll be first to feature such call-ins regularly more'n annually (à la RSA)? The world and the airwaves 'belong' to people, not governments.

K I R I B A T I (Edward R LaCrosse, Redding CA) Update on Kiribati, 14802 kHz: Jan. 15, heard full 1800-2000 broadcast: 1800-1900 local language program; English language ID twice near 1958 [sic, 1858?]. Mentioned 846 kHz and metric equivalent only. 1900 R. Australia News, 1910 local news, 1916 announces schedule and tide reports, 1940 ship reports, 1942 anmts for industry and labor; then music and talk to 2000 s/off. Also heard other days since [as of Feb. 9] at 0050, 0115, 0130. Jan. 19 also heard 0545-0655, weak. Jan. 19 was also good reception of Australia, New Zealand, KYOI, Japan on 19 & 16 meters as late as 0700-0830. Usually these bands are dead by 0300. Re Juan Carlos Codina's report of this being SSB or reduced carrier? I checked again around 1900 and it sounds about the same with or without BFO on. Could be the weak RTTY transmission 2 kHz lower doing some demodulation for me? Probably taped program? Yes, could be--I heard about 5 seconds of garbled program once, sounds like tape on fast forward. I have not heard this station for 5 days now; propagation? or transmitter problem?

K O R E A S (Grant Lochmiller, Denison IA) An item on the Jan. 29 edition of Radio Australia's REPORT FROM ASIA quoted Radio Pyongyang as saying: "The Supreme People's Assembly approved a policy change to seek economical relations and technological cooperation from the capitalist countries." The result of this news on RP's programming may take a while if at all, because the report specified European capitalist countries as being first in line and the U.S. second. This will probably mean that more than half of their 110-minute broadcast will still be devoted to mundane commentaries about the "aggressive" (contd.)

L A O S (via Ralph W Perry, TX) Rdif. Nationale Lao, GMT + 7

Tous les jours : (Chaine I, 6130 & 640 kHz)

05H00-05H30 - Musique classique lao
05H30-06H00 - Emission de l'Armée Populaire Lao
06H00-06H30 - Nouvelles locales et internationales
06H30-07H00 - Emission en langue Hmong
07H00-07H30 - Nouvelles locales et internationales
07H30-08H00 - Le Laos sous le nouveau régime :
- Emission pour les ouvriers (Lundi)
- Emission pour les agriculteurs (Mardi, Samedi)
- Emission pour les jeunes (Mercredi)
- Emission pour les femmes (Jeudi)
- Emission pour l'éducation (Vendredi, Dimanche)
08H00-08H30 - Construction nationale
08H30-09H00 - Développement des résolutions du IIIème Congrès du PPRL
09H00-09H30 - Chronique internationale (Lundi, Mardi, Jeudi, Vendredi, Dimanche)
- Variétés internationales (Samedi)
- Musique classique du monde entier (Mercredi)
09H30 - Arrêt des émissions

10H30-11H00 - Emission en langue Hmong
11H00-11H30 - Emission de l'Armée Populaire Lao
11H30-12H00 - Nouvelles locales et internationales
12H00-12H30 - Variétés
Variétés internationales (Samedi,Dimanche)
12H30-13H00 - Nouvelles locales et internationales
13H00-13H30 - Développement des résolutions du IIIème Congrès du PPRL
13H30-14H00 - Chronique internationale (Lundi, Mardi, Jeudi, Vendredi, Dimanche)
- Variétés internationales (Samedi)
- Musique classique du monde entier (Mercredi)
14H00 - Arrêt des émissions

16H00-17H00 - Lecture lente
- Chansons à la demande (Dimanche)
17H00-17H30 - Edification nationale
17H30-18H00 - Variétés : chants folkloriques
18H00-18H30 - Nouvelles locales et internationales
18H30-19H00 - Le Laos sous le nouveau régime :
- Emission pour les ouvriers (Lundi)
- Emission pour les agriculteurs (Mardi, Samedi)
- Emission pour les jeunes (Mercredi)
- Emission pour les femmes Jeudi)
- Emission pour l'éducation (Vendredi, Dimanche)
19H00-19H30 - Nouvelles locales et internationales
19H30-20H00 - Emission en langue Hmong
20H00-20H30 - Emission de l'Armée Populaire Lao
20H30-21H00 - Résumé des nouvelles du jour
- Emission pour la santé (Vendredi)
21H00-22H00 - Variétés :
- Narration (Lundi, Mercredi, Vendredi)
- Chansons à la demande (Mardi)
- Chants folkloriques (Jeudi)
- Théâtre (Samedi)
- Poésie (Dimanche)
22H00-22H30 - Développement des résolutions du IIIème Congrès du PPRL
22H30-23H00 - Chronique internationale (Lundi, Mardi, Jeudi, Vendredi, Dimanche)
- Variétés internationales (Samedi)
- Musique classique du monde entier (Mercredi)
23H00 - Arrêt des émissions

United States and their "puppet" South Korea. In the meantime, I am going to get my facts about North Korea via Radio Korea's Tuesday program INSIDE NORTH KOREA; surprisingly audible on 7550 at 2200.

M O Z A M B I Q U E (Richard E Wood, Abha, Sa'udi Arabia) The announcers on R. Mozambique, 1010 kHz, speak a highly Lusitanian Portuguese, quite standard, though I have heard local accents in interviews. I haven't heard enough at good strength to really judge, but they do have some common features with Brazilian, especially consonant palatalization and clearer pronunciation of unstressed, often slurred, syllables. It still doesn't sound definitely Bantu-influenced, however. With 15295VV now booming in all day, I'll keep checking. Angolan and Mozambican stations sound so much slicker, more professional and attractive than most anglophone African ones, there's just no comparison.

N I C A R A G U A [non] (Pedro Saavedra, Silver Spring MD) La Voz de Sandino, at 6207 or so, is Eden Pastora's anti-communist rebel station. It transmits war bulletins, political commentary and denunciations. The latter include alerting citizens to the identity of government informers, as well as of recent arrests of opposition figures. [See also Costa Rica]

N I G E R I A (John Pascoe, Arlington WA) The rising price of food was being discussed when I joined Voice of Nigeria at 1808 Feb. 7 on 15120. Following world news at 1830, a commentary about the extravagance of the previous leaders was presented. It was generally favorable to the current "military government" (Their phrase). Nigerian news followed at 1844, then a little music to French at 1859. I felt this was an hour well spent, though mediocre modulation and a native accent make for rather strained listening.

gh: The VON program schedule for the first quarter of 1984 (through Mar 27) just arrived Feb. 21. Let me outline the programming at 0500-0600 UTC, when three separate English programs are on the air at once (though they seem to merge for the 0530+ WORLD NEWS, 0540 COMMENTARY, 0545 NEWS ABOUT NIGERIA, 0553 VIEW POINT or something.) W. Africa on 7255; E. Africa on 15185; N. Africa on 15120, maybe 17800, in case the southern-latitude springtime middle-of-the-night MUF manages to make it up to 15 MHz---

Sun 0500 W-SOUL LIFT, E-VON LINK UP, N-NEWS ABOUT NIGERIA; 0515 W-THE WEEK IN AFRICA, N-SOUNDS OF SUNDAY. Mon 0500 W-UP TEMPO, E-MUSIC INSTRUMENT OF NIGERIA, N-NEWS ABOUT NIGERIA; 0515 E-CRITIQUE, N-DAWN SHOW. Tue 0500 W-EARLY BIRD, E-JUST A CHAT, N-[missing]

Wed 0500 W-VON LINK UP, E-30 MINUTES WITH, N-NEWS ABOUT NIGERIA; 0515 N-CAVALCADE. Thu 0500 W-CAVALCADE, E-VON LINK UP, N-NEWS ABOUT NIGERIA; 0515 W-WINDOW ON THE WORLD, N-DAWN SHOW.

Fri 0500 W-TIME FOR HIGHLIFE, E-LISTENERS LETTERS, N-NEWS ABOUT NIGERIA; 0515 E-SAFARI, N-PANORAMA. Sat 0500 W-JAMBOREE, E-MORNING MELODIES, N-NEWS ABOUT NIGERIA; 0515 E-TRADE WINDS, N-NIGERIAN POPS.

If you want to keep listening to English after 0600, that continues on 15185 only. VON LINK UP is "a people-to-people programme through which our listeners send messages and music to their friends and relations ... Outside our borders of course. Recorded messages from listeners help to make the contact closer." I just checked these on Feb. 22, and both 19-meter channels were audible, weak but clear, with the lower one off-frequency as usual, about 15118.7; 7255 was much stronger, but with moderate to heavy interference from another station, and a jammer intended for the latter.

N O R W A Y (Dan Swartling, Winona MN) Best time to listen to Radio Norway in my area is at 1600 on 15180 and 1700 on 11860. They are going to go SSB (with reduced carrier, A3H) on their 500 kW Kvitsøy transmitter soon. I am currently studying Norsk at the university here, and plan on a bike trip soon, starting at Bodø, above the Arctic Circle, and travelling to Oslo. I will be taking along a DX-400 to hear things I can't seem to hear here, like Finland and Sweden (!). I have an acquaintance who works for NRK and is looking into [receiver?] licensing requirements for me. Programming [in English on Sundays] is varied, with news of Norway, followed by various features (CURRENT EVENTS, LISTENERS' QUESTIONS, RECIPES, REGIONAL PANORAMA, etc.) One program a while back dealt with the heavy snow which made for avalanche warnings. Here in USA we have snow days; over in Norway they have avalanche days. Most kids still walk to school and if it is too dangerous to walk through an avalanche zone, they get to stay home. On New Year's Eve the town of Gålen had their power cut off by avalanche, but they gathered around fireplaces and rang the new year in anyway. It took two days to restore power. And we think we have it bad? Last week the Norwegian Army was out on training maneuvers in the east-central mountains in -30°C weather. Fun, huh? It seems that a stretch of highway was threatened by drifts hanging high over the road. The road crew set charges in the snow to lessen the load and remove the threat of avalanche. The plan was to blow the charges in sequence and have the snow cascade

P U E R T O R I C O (The San Juan Star, Feb. 2, via James Fenton, Hato Rey PR)

U.S. considers Puerto Rico for 'Voice of America' site

The federal government is considering locating a radio transmitter here to broadcast the "Voice of America" programs throughout the Caribbean and Latin America, La Fortaleza revealed Wednesday.

The U.S. Information Agency said no decision will be made pending a thorough engineering analysis of all potential sites.

The Voice of America, a semi-independent entity of the Information Agency, operates 16 stations in the states and foreign countries such as England, Germany, Greece, Sri Lanka and Antigua. The programs includes news, music and editorials.

If it is decided that the Voice of America transmitter will be placed here, it will create 150 jobs and some $15 million will be injected into Puerto Rico's economy during its three-year construction phase, La Fortaleza said. The completed facility would employ 50 technicians, operating one short-wave and one long-wave frequency.

into a ravine. But they were set off in reverse order, and dumped all the snow on the road instead. It took a week to clear! Shades of the Three Stooges, eh? It's easy to find Norway on 11860. Just tune the asses in Moscow in, and then to one side of their 10 kHz "blanket of truth", (an overmodulated wonder [on 11840]). On a good day, the Moscow interference is only slight and you can hear the whole half-hour in English, followed by church service in Norwegian. [Moscow also uses 11860 at times]

ST. PIERRE & MIQUELON

The Leader-Post Regina, Saskatchewan Friday, December 2, 1983

(via Doug Copeland, Winnipeg Man)

Retired radio pirate broadcasts from St. Pierre and Miquelon

ST. PIERRE (CP) — There's a retired pirate living in this tiny outpost of France off the coast of Newfoundland. But his flagship is a rundown clapboard house and instead of sporting a Jolly Roger, a rickety six-watt radio transmitter sways from a woodpile in the backyard.

Jean Christophe Lebon, 25, former operator of a pirate radio station in Paris, now is president of Radio Atlantique, popular purveyor of song and conversation on the French islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon.

Radio Atlantique is run from a house chosen for its position high on a hill overlooking the town of St. Pierre. The elevation gives the puny transmitter more range.

Its interior has been gutted to make space for studios which Lebon builds with the help of neighbors. The announcers' lounge was once the bathroom.

But from its humble headquarters, Radio Atlantique has been giving the long-established station on the islands a run for its money since it started broadcasting about two years ago.

Radio National, France's state-run network, broadcasts from a fine stone building at the other end of town. It has operators to spin the records and set controls and even has central heating.

But at the elegant Ile de France hotel, with its Louis XIV furniture, crystal and gourmet meals, the receiver is tuned to Radio Atlantique and the musical fare is Pink Floyd and the Culture Club.

In fact, it seems every bar, disco and restaurant here — and there are plenty of them — is tuned to 102.6 on the dial. Lebon claims to have 70 per cent of the audience.

No one could claim his success is due to polish or professionalism among his announcers. He oversees a crew of raw recruits, itching to be heard on the radio.

By day, many are high-school students. By night, their untrained, sometimes squeaky adolescent voices hit the airwaves.

Lebon once lived a cosmopolitan life as a student in Paris, where he was one of the first to start an underground, unlicensed FM station. When time came for him to sign up for his mandatory military service, he did like many Frenchmen — applied for a posting in balmy Martinique.

Told there were enough military men in the Caribbean, he changed his mind about toting a rifle and got a teaching post in this last remaining bit of French North America.

His arrival at this island of 5,000 people set the stage for the David and Goliath battle of the radio waves, his weaponry consisting of home stereo equipment and a kit of electronic components that allowed him to transmit on the FM band.

He launched the service without asking approval from the powers in Paris, but received a licence later when the government ended the state's monopoly over radio.

"Radio Atlantique is a co-operative," Lebon says in rapid-fire French between puffs on an ever-present cigarette. "We don't sell advertising, we sell the chance to pass on what merchants have to offer. We're the only free radio on the continent."

Under terms of his licence, commercials are not allowed but public service announcements are. His definition of public service includes information on what goods have arrived from France and where they are on sale at local stores.

This master of legal loopholes says islanders like his station because they are hearing their own.

"People who are on the air, live here," he says. "Over at Radio National, 60 per cent of their programs come from Paris. People can't relate.

SA'UDI ARABIA (John Pascoe, WA) I managed to hear the BSKSA English transmission, right at sign-on 1700 Feb. 3, with a good signal on 11850 [R.E.Wood says recently back on 11855; check both]. They began with four minutes of Quran, followed by 30 minutes of 'elevator' music. At 1735 there was a 5-minute feature on various swindles, from London's illicit taxis to the Hitler diaries. After that, we were returned to the "elevator". By this time the signal and my interest deteriorated to the point of no return. Now the question arises--who are the listeners to this service, and what do they get out of it? I gather from the ad in the WRTH that the English transmissions are intended for Central Africa. In any case, this experience, inconsistent with the schedules in Dec. RIB, portends a four-hour broadcast that is short on substance and long on superficiality.

SPAIN (Pedro Saavedra, Silver Spring MD) Spanish Foreign Radio in its Spanish service tries very hard to reach out to Spanish emigrants residing in Latin America. Not only is the programming often directed to them, but discussions with sociologists about emigrants and the decision to stay abroad or return are common.

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES (via Tom McKeon, IN) UAE Radio, Dubai: NEWS in English daily at 0330, 0530, 1030, 1630. DAILY ENGLISH FEATURE PROGRAMME. Deals with Arab life, history and culture both historical and present day; follows news except the 1630 which it preceeds at 1600. MAILBAG PROGRAMME, fortnightly answering listeners' letters, on Fri, Sat and Sun in place of Eng. feature program INTERVIEW PROGRAMME, fortnightly interviews and talks with people living and working in Dubai, Fri, Sat, Sun, alternating with MAILBAG.

UKOGBANI (John Pascoe, WA) I have been listening to the BBCWS TOP TWENTY, Wed. 2330, for nearly five years, and was surprised to hear DJ Paul Burnett (Jan RIB, p 27) announce on Feb. 1 program that he would not be playing the #1 song, as is customary, because the lyrix were not suitable for broadcast. The record, Relax, by Frankie Goes To Hollywood, is a danceable celebration of ejaculation --surely the record is playing on the IBA station, R. Caroline, and R. Luxembourg. Why must the BBC

persist in its self-imposed morality when the song is the hit of the land? All this banning nonsense must particularly bother many at R. One, who must compete with the aforementioned stations. Banning also undoubtedly increases sales. Cum on, BBC, these are the 80s; relax.

(Aurelio Rojas, UPI, Los Angeles, Feb 15 via David Alpert, NY) The BBC may establish a worldwide TV service patterned after its 50-year-old radio service that reaches 100 million listeners, a top BBC official says. Douglas Muggeridge, managing director of external broadcasting, says the Soviet Union is considering a similar TV service. "We need to act quickly," Muggeridge told a luncheon gathering of the Los Angeles World Affairs Council. "There is little time to lose if we are to remain preëminent in world broadcasting." He said the BBC is conducting a 'feasibility' study for its worldwide TV service because of the increasing impact the medium has in underdeveloped nations. He appealed for support from the British public. Muggeridge noted that 80% of the world's population lives in closed societies. Muggeridge said satellites enabling communication signals to travel around the globe indicate that Marshall McLuhan's vision of a "Global Village" may be near. "The experts say that it may not be long before the special receiving equipment needed for DBS will be inexpensive enough for this form of broadcasting to reach mass audiences around the world," he said. But he said some nations have moved to prevent the use of satellite technology in international broadcasts.

(Reuter, London, Feb. 14 via Alpert) BBC plans to seek government support to launch an international television service for North America and Western Europe, a company spoxeman said today. BBC executive believes a $7 million investment could allow a parallel TV service to begin within a year. Programs will be sent from London by satellite and could then be rebroadcast or fed into existing cable systems.

U S A (Matthew Bell, WRNO) I'm doing a special series of Mardi Gras features, 3 minutes each, through March 9, GMT Wednesday & Friday at 0040, 0240 and 0540. Everything from Mardi Gras cakes to mikes in the street on Mardi Gras day (March 6).

gh: Bit by bit, we find out what WRNO is doing. I can't think of any other international broadcasting station which does not publish a comprehensive program schedule. But that must be the way they like it.

(Bill Shamblin, Jr., CA, SPEEDX Program Panorama, Feb.) WRNO has this lineup: Mon-Fri 1800 WRNO'S HALL OF FAME; 1900 YOUR PAL, AL NASSAR (from FM); 2000 various programs; 2230 WRNO WORLDWIDE REQUEST SHOW; 0400 RADIO EARTH; 0500 MUSIC.

(continued)

(Honolulu Star-Bulletin (editorial), Jan. 10, via Dale Park, Honolulu HI)

Wick Has Burned Himself Out

By Andrew J. Glass

WASHINGTON — Temptations abound for public officials to skate near the thin ice. Whenever they arise, shrewd officials ask themselves how it would look if a contemplated course of action were to be disclosed on a newspaper's front page. The truly savvy ones would rather risk jail than to look bad in print.

These thoughts come to mind in examining the sad case of Charles Z. Wick, the Hollywood impresario whom President Reagan put in charge of the United States Information Agency.

As a threadbare imitator of Richard Nixon, Wick stands accused of secretly taping his phone calls with other officials. The press corps wants his scalp.

Let it be said that the media bloodhounds are hypocrites. Reporters know that it is quite common in their line of work to tape conversations and to say nothing about it.

Mostly, this is done innocently — to get the quotes right and the story straight. (Wick says his purposes were equally benign.) Sometimes it is done because the person on the other end might deny the compromising words without back-up evidence.

The USIA is a mess and its head should be fired.

As a technology freak, I was one of the first reporters on the *Washington Post* to buy a cassette recorder when they first came out in the mid-1960s.

One day, I took device into the editor's office, along with a rubber suction cup. I showed him how the cup could be used to record telephone conversations without taking the phone apart.

THE EDITOR was pleased by this discovery, immediately grasping the ways in which the machine could be used to discomfit officials. There was no talk of communications statutes or ethical standards.

The real issue here is not whether a Republican district attorney in Palm Beach County or a Democratic subcommittee chairman on Capitol Hill will be induced by media heat to get Wick. It is rather what this second-rate affair tells us about Wick and the agency which he heads.

Curiously, one of the items which has been consistently missing from accounts of Wick's transgressions is how was it that the press found out about this trove of tapes. The simple truth is that someone at USIA who badly wants to see Wick done in squealed.

Consider the classic sequence of events: Wick is asked whether he taped. He denies it. He is then confronted with the transcripts and proved to be a liar. He performs what Nixon once called a limited modified hangout — admitting that he did a tiny bit of taping.

That appears to be the end of it. But no. After a suitable pause, it turns out that there are more tapes—including a rather bizarre conversation with James Baker III, the White House chief of staff, about a boondoggle called Project Democracy.

NOW WHOEVER DECIDED to hold the Baker tape back to elicit the double lie — and the double whammy — is a world-class operator. He or she is probably smart enough to run USIA in a competent fashion — as Wick manifestly has not.

Any public official who lies to a reporter ought to be fired — unless the official can be reasonably sure that he will not be caught in the lie — as Wick manifestly was not.

The Wick taping saga masks another story which the press, by and large, is loath to pursue: that USIA is in a mess.

The agency has a boss who has been unable to show the kind of solid leadership which was needed to win the loyalty of his staff. That would have been quite all right had Wick been able to utilize bureaucratic terror tactics to cow them into sullen submission. But he is too insecure to have done that either.

When Wick first came here, he sublet a corner apartment in the Watergate complex and spent hundreds of thousands of dollars of public money to wire the place up, ostensibly to protect him and his socialite wife against their imagined assailants.

Previous directors of USIA were content to go home and lock the door at night. But Wick needed body guards everywhere he went — adding to the security paranoia which has become a hallmark of the Reaganite era.

Wick ought to be fired — not because he taped anybody but because he does not know who his real enemies are.

Cox News Service

Sat & Sun religious programs with musical interludes. Sun night/Mon morn UTC features: 0100 ROLLING STONE GUEST DJ, 0200 BBC ROCK HOUR, 0300-0600 TOP 30 USA [Can't be; RADIO EARTH IS 0400-0500]. NEWS: ABC at :30 past hour; CBS at :50.

(David Alpert, NY) WRNO is dropping affiliation with CBSRadioRadio effective April 1; will be ABC Rock Network affiliate.

gh: As for WORLD OF RADIO, we have produced a number of programs in advance, many of them involving airchecks from the Caribbean, Perú, New England, etc.; and other non timely material. These will be released as necessary to cover our travelling and relocation during the next few weeks. See back cover.

RADIO EARTH developments. Altho one of the major sponsors did not renew, they will apparently be able to continue thanks partly to mail-order commission-type advertising. Rudy Espinal is busy with other things, so THIS IS THE CARIBBEAN is cut back to several times a week rather than nightly reruns. Bumper stickers are also being sold for $2, I think. If WRNO is off the air during this hour, the missed program will probably appear one week later. (&see p. 4!)

(Everett WA Herald, Jan. 23, via John Pascoe, Arlington WA)

New TV network has 1 show: Reagan's

Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The U.S. Information Agency has created an international television network to help explain the Reagan administration's policies around the world.

The broadcasts have stirred up U.S. journalists who want to monitor the programs and broadcast portions of them.

The system, known as Worldnet, carries programs over satellite hookups to American embassies. Foreign journalists are able to interview U.S. officials about major international issues.

"It's a technical nightmare," said Jan Hemming, an assistant at the agency. "It's amazing how it has all fallen into place."

In two recent programs, Secretary of State George Shultz and Henry Kissinger, chairman of the National Bipartisan Commission on Central America, answered questions from journalists in 13 foreign capitols.

Questions from the journalists — who must be invited by the embassy to participate — ranged from Kissinger's recently issued report on Central America to U.S.-Soviet relations and the deployment of U.S. nuclear missiles in Western Europe.

Since November, the agency has broadcast about 15 such programs to Europe. The Kissinger program was the first to link with Central and South America.

The new television programs will not be seen in the United States in their entirety because the agency is barred by Congress from disseminating its product within America's borders. This is to prevent the system from becoming a government-run propaganda organization, according to staff from the House Foreign Affairs and Senate Foreign Relations committees.

U.S. and foreign journalists based in Washington have expressed concerns about whether the programs offer journalists abroad unfair access to Washington officials. They argue that they should be able to monitor what U.S. officials are saying to listeners overseas.

So the journalists are now being invited to listen to the interviews and use the material in their stories, says James Bryant, a USIA official.

Now the broadcasters are piqued, contending that if newspapers are allowed to use quotes from the officials in their stories, TV news should be allowed to make recordings of the programs and show them.

A spokesman for the Senate Foreign Relations Committee said members had not decided what USIA material should be available to the networks.

Voice of America Nov-Apr **TRANSMISIONES EN ESPAÑOL** (sorry, credit misplaced)

GMT*		LUNES	MARTES	MIERCOLES	JUEVES	VIERNES		kHz	Metros
1130	**BUENOS DIAS, AMERICA** Una revista radial de variedades informativas y musicales con entrevistas, reportajes especiales, deportes, comentarios de actualidad, relatos de interés humano, crónicas científicas, datos históricos y la participación de numerosos corresponsales en los Estados Unidos y en todo el mundo. INFORMATIVOS MUNDIALES se transmiten a la hora en punto y los resúmenes de las noticias más destacadas a los treinta minutos de cada hora.							21610 21580 21490 17885 17830 15265 15205 15195 11890 9525 1180	13.9 13.9 14.0 16.8 16.8 19.7 19.7 19.7 25.2 31.5 254.0
1400									

GMT*		LUNES	MARTES	MIERCOLES	JUEVES	VIERNES		kHz	Metros
0000	**BUENAS NOCHES, AMERICA** Una revista radial de variedades informativas y musicales con entrevistas, reportajes especiales, deportes, comentarios de actualidad, relatos de interés humano, crónicas científicas, datos históricos y la participación de numerosos corresponsales en los Estados Unidos y en todo el mundo. INFORMATIVOS MUNDIALES se transmiten a la hora en punto y los resúmenes de las noticias más destacadas a los treinta minutos de cada hora.							17780 15400 15375 11895 9670 7400 6190 1180	16.9 19.5 19.5 25.2 31.0 40.5 48.5 254
0300									

PROGRAMA DE LA MAÑANA				PROGRAMA DE LA NOCHE			
SABADO		DOMINGO		SABADO		DOMINGO	
GMT*		GMT*				GMT*	
1130	NOTICIAS	1130	NOTICIAS	0000	NOTICIAS	0000	NOTICIAS
1145	La Prensa de EU sobre Latinoamérica	1145	Agricultura en Marcha	0015	Caravana Deportiva	0015	Enfoque Cultural
1200	NOTICIAS	1200	NOTICIAS	0027	Editorial	0027	Editorial
1215	EU en Vivo	1215	Temas y Perfiles	0030	Ciencia y Tecnología	0030	El Teatro Musical Norteamericano
1230	Generación 2001	1225	Especial	0045	Ritmos y Letras		
1245	Nuevos Horizontes	1235	Club de Oyentes	0100	NOTICIAS	0100	NOTICIAS
1255	Club Filatélico	1300	NOTICIAS	0115	Cartelera USA	0115	Club de Oyentes
1300	NOTICIAS	1315	Cinemundo	0140	Viajando por los EU	0145	Cadena Deportiva Continental (Primer Segmento)
1315	Así se Habla en EU	1320	Mundo Femenino	0200	NOTICIAS		
1335	Discorama	1335	La Religión el Mundo Actual	0215	Escritores Norteamericanos	0200	NOTICIAS
1355	Sumario Final	1350	La Pintura de la Semana	0235	Especial	0215	Cadena Deportiva Continental (Segundo Segmento)
		1355	Sumario Final	0255	Sumario Final	0235	Charla Económica
						0255	Sumario Final

P U B L I C A T I O N S

V O I C E, Voice of America, no. 1, Jan./Feb. 1984 (Richard E. Wood, Sa'udi Arabia) The first issue of the VOA's new program magazine reached me 2/1, mailed from a Saudi location, probably Jeddah, but with the Saudi postage stamps uncanceled, so impossible to check the mailing date. The obvious comparison is with the BBC's LONDON CALLING, although we have a right to expect more from a journal with a paid subscription, like LC, than a freebee like VOICE. They are similar in format: VOICE is one inch shorter, but identical in width and in page count (16 pp.) to LC. As might be expected with an American product, VOICE is slicker than LC; the cover is multicolored (the Dec. 1983, i.e. the Christmas issue, of LONDON CALLING had a multicolored cover, but this was an exception), and there is more color on the inside. The similarity continues inside. Precisely as with LONDON CALLING, the inside pages feature the English schedule, while all non-English broadcasts are listed in a concise table on the back cover. As with BBC, times are listed in GMT, not UTC. Photographs are larger and program background articles somewhat longer than in LC.

One big difference is that VOICE does not contain day-to-day listings of programs, with a listing for every day of the month. The reason is clear when one compares BBC World Service with VOA's English service. The World Service is a complete radio service, a full cultural medium for all who care to tune in anywhere in the world. It broadcasts ambitious, carefully prepared and rehearsed material such as plays, religious services, literary programs, science fiction and the Reith Lectures. There is nothing like this on VOA, which is more of a minute-to-minute news and comment service, with music in between. The result is that the active listener must keep LONDON CALLING beside his radio, for active daily reference and listening preparation. Reading VOICE can be a one-time affair, to familiarize oneself with the general daily pattern of programming.

Along the same lines, LONDON CALLING is clearly the magazine of a radio station. It contains no general features on "the British way of life" and certainly none on the British philosophy of government (though Margaret Thatcher is featured if she is in the news). VOICE is equally clearly the organ of a government agency, with two photographs and a drawing of U.S. election meetings (carefully selected to include only bland, nonpolitical slogans); also policy quotations from Edward L. Rowny, Jeane J. Kirkpatrick and John Block, as well as a VOA editorial. The "Voice of America Charter" is reprinted.

One difference between BBC and VOA is that, whereas on the World Service foreign placenames are generally correctly pronounced, names of non-American capitals and other cities are frequently mangled on VOA. It is the same in VOICE: Yaoundé becomes "Younde", the horrendous "Giudad de Guatemala" appears for Ciudad (which was not necessary to begin with, and smacks of a translation from English), and Chittagong is "Chittagang", unless this last has been changed without my knowledge, to accompany the change from Dacca to Dhaka. Also, President Mobutu Sese Seko becomes "Mobuto". Observe the address given for VOA in Burundi: "P.O. Box #B.P. 810, Bujumbura." Firstly, the symbol #, while found on U.S. typewriters and many in the northern part of Latin America, is not widely used or understood in Africa, Europe or Asia. Especially in the Third World, where mail delivery is often shaky, it is unwise to use rare symbols which may not be understood at the post office. And secondly, "B.P." means "P.O. Box" in French and it is unnecessary to say it twice.

Two pleasant surprises about VOICE:

* The out-of-band frequencies (21840, 15600, etc.)--the ones I listen to all the time and which do the best job here--are listed. I had expected they would not be.
* The annoying, boring, petty announcement so often heard over VOA, that certain offers and material are "not available to U.S. citizens or residents" was nowhere in sight in this issue of VOICE

Two negative points:

* Transmitter locations for each frequency are not given. Again, LC does better.
* Typographically, times and frequencies are not clearly distinguished from each other, but are printed in long strings together, in the same type face.

VOICE is published for distribution outside the U.S. Address VOICE, VOA, Washington DC 20547.

VOICE OF AMERICA

ENGLISH PROGRAMS

AFRICA (GMT) FREQUENCY Asterisk (*) indicates medium wave

Sunday	Monday - Friday	Saturday
North **(0500-0800)** 5995, 6095, 7170, 9670. *East Central*, **(0300-0600)** 7280; **(0300-0500)** 11835, 15240. East, *Central, Southern* **(0300-0600)** 6035, 15600. *West, Central* **(0600-0800)** 3990 6035, 6080, 6125, 7280, 9530, 9745, 11915, 15600. *Southern Only* **(0300-0600)** 621*.		
0300 News	**0300 News**	**0300 News**
0310 Daybreak Africa	0310 Daybreak Africa	0310 Daybreak Africa
0400 News	**0400 News & Newsline**	**0400 News**
0410 VOA Morning	0430 VOA Morning	0410 VOA Morning
0500 News	**0500 News & Newsline**	**0500 News**
0510 VOA Morning	0530 VOA Morning	0510 VOA Morning
0600 News	**0600 News**	**0600 News**
0610 Daybreak Africa	0610 Daybreak Africa	0610 Daybreak Africa
0700 News	**0700 News & Newsline**	**0700 News**
0710 VOA Morning	0730 VOA Morning	0710 VOA Morning
North **(1700-2200)** 6040, 15205, 15580, 17785, 21840. *West* **(1600-2200)** 15410; **(1600-2300)** 6045, 7195, 9620, 15445, 17870, 21485, 26000, 26040; **(2200-2300)** 15415. *Central/East* **(1600-2300)** 9575, 15445, 15600, 17870, 21680; **(1800-2300)** 21660. *Southern* **(1600-2300)** 15445, 15600, 17870, 21680, 26040; **(1730-2200)** 621*.		
1600 News	**1600 News**	**1600 News**
1610 Nightline Africa	1610 Nightline Africa	1610 Nightline Africa
1700 News	**1700 News**	**1700 News**
1710 Voices of Africa	1710 African Panorama	1710 Africa In Print
1730 Special English News & Features	1730 Special English News & Features	1730 Special English News & Features
1800 News	**1800 News**	**1800 News**
1810 Sunday Report	1810 Focus	1810 American Viewpoints
1830 Music Time in Africa	1830 Sound of Soul #1	1830 Sound of Soul
1900 News	**1900 News**	**1900 News**
1910 Africa in Print	1910 African Panorama	1910 Voices of Africa
1930 Issues in the News	1930 Sound of Soul #2	1930 Press Conference USA
2000 News	**2000 News**	**2200 News**
2010 Nightline Africa	2010 Nightline Africa	2010 Nightline Africa
2100 News	**2100 News**	**2100 News**
2110 International Viewpoints	2110 World Report	2110 Weekend
2130 Studio One	**2200 News**	**2200 News**
2200 News	2210 Music USA Jazz	2210 Music USA Jazz
2210 African Directions	2255 News Summary	2255 News Summary
2230 Music Time in Africa		
2255 News Summary		

EUROPE (GMT) FREQUENCY Asterisk (*) indicates medium wave

Sunday	Monday-Friday	Saturday
(0000-0200) 1197*; **(0400-0700)** 6040; **(0400-0800)** 5995, 7170, 7200; **(0400-0430, 0500-0800)** 792*; **(0430-0500,0600-0700)** 3980;**(0430-0500,0700-0800)** 1197*; **(0500-0800)** 6060; **(0600-0800)** 7325; **(0700-0800)** 6035.		
0400 News	**0400 News & Newsline**	**0400 News**
0410 VOA Morning	0430 VOA Morning	0410 VOA Morning
0500 News	**0500 News & Newsline**	**0500 News**
0510 VOA Morning	0530 VOA Morning	0510 VOA Morning
0600 News	**0600 News & Newsline**	**0600 News**
0610 VOA Morning	0630 VOA Morning	0610 VOA Morning
0700 News	**0700 News & Newsline**	**0700 News**
0710 VOA Morning	0730 VOA Morning	0710 VOA Morning
(1100-1630) 1197*; **(1700-1730)** 1197*, 3980; **(1700-1930)** 15205; **(1700-2200)** 6040, 9760; **(1800-1930)** 792*; **(1830-2200)** 11760.		
1700 News	**1700 News**	**1700 News**
1710 Critic's Choice	1710 Newsline	1710 This Week
1730 Special English News & Features	1730 Special English News & Features	1730 Special English News & Features
1800 News	**1800 News**	**1800 News**
1810 Sunday Report	1810 Focus	1810 Weekend
1830 Issues in the News	1830 Music USA	**1900 News**
1900 News	**1900 News**	1910 American Viewpoints
1910 International Viewpoints	1910 Newsline	1930 Press Conference USA
1930 Music USA Standards	1930 Magazine Show	**2000 News & Editorial**
2000 News & Editorial	**2000 News & Editorial**	2015 Music USA Jazz
2015 The Concert Hall	2015 Music USA Jazz	**2100 News**
2100 News	**2100 News**	2110 Weekend
2110 New Horizons	2110 World Report	
2130 Studio One		

AMERICAS (GMT) FREQUENCY Asterisk (*) indicates medium wave

Sunday	Monday - Friday	Saturday
(0000-0200) 17730; (0000-0400) 5995, 11740, 15205. *Central America Only* **(0000-0400)** 9650.		
0000 News	**0000 News**	**0000 News**
0010 International Viewpoints	0010 Newsline	0010 This Week
0030 Studio One	0030 Special English News & Features	0030 Special English News & Features
0100 News	**0100 News**	**0100 News**
0110 New Horizons	0110 Report to the Americas	0110 Weekend
0130 Spotlight	**0200 News**	**0200 News**
0200 News	0210 Focus	0210 American Viewpoints
0210 Critic's Choice	0230 Magazine Show	0230 Press Conference USA
0230 Issues in the News	**0300 News**	**0300 News**
0300 News	0310 Music USA Jazz	0310 Music USA Jazz
0310 The Concert Hall	0355 News Summary	0355 News Summary
0355 News Summary		

CARIBBEAN (GMT) FREQUENCY Asterisk (*) indicates medium wave

Sunday	Monday - Friday	Saturday
(0000-0200) 17730;**(0000-0400)** 1580*, 6130, 9650, 15205, 17640.		
0000 News	**0000 News**	**0000 News**
0010 International Viewpoints	0010 Caribbean Report	0010 This Week
0030 Studio One	0030 Music USA	0030 Music USA
0100 News	**0100 News**	**0100 News**
0110 New Horizons	0110 Report to the Americas	0110 Weekend
0130 Spotlight	**0200 News**	**0200 News**
0200 News	0210 Focus	0210 American Viewpoints
0210 Critic's Choice	0230 Magazine Show	0230 Press Conference USA
0230 Issues in the News	**0300 News**	**0300 News**
0300 News	0310 Music USA Jazz	0310 Music USA Jazz
0310 The Concert Hall	0355 News Summary	0355 News Summary
0355 News Summary		

SOUTH ASIA (GMT) FREQUENCY Asterisk (*) indicates medium wave

Sunday	Monday - Friday	Saturday
(0100-0300) 7205, 17735; **(0100-0400)** 7115, 9740, 11710, 11925, 15210, 15250, 21540; **(0300-0400)** 7200, 17745.		
0100 News	**0100 News & Newsline**	**0100 News**
0110 VOA Morning	0130 VOA Morning	0110 VOA Morning
0200 News	**0200 News & Newsline**	**0200 News**
0210 VOA Morning	0230 VOA Morning	0210 VOA Morning
0300 News	**0300 News & Newsline**	**0300 News**
0310 VOA Morning	0330 VOA Morning	0310 VOA Morning
(1300-1500) 7125; **(1300-1700)** 9760, 15205; **(1300-1900)** 9645, 15395; **(1400-1900)** 6110; **(1500-1800)** 15260; **(1500-1900)** 7105, 9700; **(1530-1600)** 1575*		
1300 News	**1300 News**	**1300 News**
1310 International Viewpoints	1310 Newsline	1310 Weekend
1330 Studio One	1330 Magazine Show	**1400 News & Editorial**
1400 News & Editorial	**1400 News & Editorial**	1415 Music USA Jazz
1415 The Concert Hall	1415 Music USA Jazz	**1500 News**
1500 News	**1500 News**	1510 This Week
1510 New Horizons	1510 Newsline	1530 Special English News & Features
1530 Special English News & Features	1530 Special English News & Features	**1600 News**
1600 News	**1600 News**	1610 American Viewpoints
1610 International Viewpoints	1610 Focus	1630 Press Conference USA
1630 Music USA	1630 Music USA	**1700 News**
1700 News	**1700 News**	1710 This Week
1710 Critic's Choice	1710 Newsline	1730 Special English News & Features
1730 Special English News & Features	1730 Special English News & Features	**1800 News**
1800 News	**1800 News**	1810 Weekend
1810 Sunday Report	1810 Focus	
1830 Issues in the News	1830 Music USA	

NOTE: VOA frequency information here is incomplete--some superpower domestic transmitters are considered "feeders" and of no interest overseas even though they may blast our ears out. So tune around; and look for out-of-band SSB feeders, too (gh)

VOICE MARCH/APRIL 1984

EAST ASIA (GMT) FREQUENCY Asterisk (*) indicates medium wave

Sunday	Monday - Friday	Saturday
Northeast Asia **(2200-0100)** 11760, 15290, 17740, 17820; **(2200-2400)** 26000. *Southeast Asia* **(2200-0100)** 9770, 15185. *Indonesia* **(2200-0100)** 11760. *Oceania* **(2200-0100)** 11760, 15290, 17740.		
2200 News	**2200 News**	**2200 News**
2210 VOA Morning	2210 Newsline	2210 VOA Morning
2230 Special English News & Features	2230 Special English News & Features	2230 Special English News & Features
2245 VOA Morning	2245 VOA Morning	2245 VOA Morning
2300 News	**2300 News**	**2300 News**
2310 VOA Morning	2310 Newsline	2310 VOA Morning
0000 News	2330 VOA Morning	**0000 News**
0010 VOA Morning	**0000 News**	0010 VOA Morning
0030 Special English News & Features	0010 Newsline	0030 Special English News & Features
0045 VOA Morning	0030 Special English News & Features	0045 VOA Morning
	0045 VOA Morning	
Northeast Asia **(1100-1330)** 11715; **(1100-1500)** 7230, 9760, 15425. *Southeast Asia* **(1100-1500)** 9760, 15160; **(1130-1200, 1230-1300)** 1575*. *Indonesia Only* **(1100-1400)** 6110. *Oceania* **(1100-1330)** 11715; **(1100-1400)** 6110.		
1100 News	**1100 News**	**1100 News**
1110 New Horizons	1110 Newsline	1110 This Week
1130 Issues in the News	1130 Music USA	1130 Press Conference USA
1200 News	**1200 News**	**1200 News**
1210 Critic's Choice	1210 Focus	1210 American Viewpoints
1230 Special English News & Features	1230 Special English News & Features	1230 Special Engligh News & Features
1300 News	**1300 News**	**1300 News**
1310 International Viewpoints	1310 Newsline	1310 Weekend
1330 Studio One	1330 Magazine Show	**1400 News & Editorial**
1400 News & Editorial	**1400 News & Editorial**	1415 Music USA Jazz
1415 The Concert Hall	1415 Music USA Jazz	

MIDDLE EAST (GMT) FREQUENCY Asterisk (*) indicates medium wave

Sunday	Monday - Friday	Saturday
(0600-0800) 1260*, 5965, 7325, 15185; **(0300-0600)** 7200; **(0400-0800)** 11925; **(0400-0700)** 15205, **(500-0700)** 9770, **(0700-0800)** 9760.		
0400 News	**0400 News & Newsline**	**0400 News**
0410 VOA Morning	0430 VOA Morning	0410 VOA Morning
0500 News	**0500 News & Newsline**	**0500 News**
0510 VOA Morning	0530 VOA Morning	0510 VOA Morning
0600 News	**0600 News & Newsline**	**0600 News**
0610 VOA Morning	0630 VOA Morning	0610 VOA Morning
0700 News	**0700 News & Newsline**	**0700 News**
0710 VOA Morning	0730 VOA Morning	0710 VOA Morning
(1500-1630,2100-2200) 1260*; **(1500-1700)** 15205; **(1500-1800)** 15260; **(1500-2200)** 9700; **(1700-1830)** 11760; **(1700-2000)** 9760; **(1700-2200)** 6040; **(2100-2200)** 7205.		
1500 News	**1500 News**	**1500 News**
1510 New Horizons	1510 Newsline	1510 This Week
1530 Special English News & Features	1530 Special English News & Features	1530 Special English News & Features
1600 News	**1600 News**	**1600 News**
1610 International Viewpoints	1610 Focus	1610 American Viewpoints
1630 Music USA Standards	1630 Music USA	1630 Press Conference USA
1700 News	**1700 News**	**1700 News**
1710 Critic's Choice	1710 Newsline	1710 This Week
1730 Special English News & Features	1730 Special English News & Features	1730 Special English News & Features
1800 News	**1800 News**	**1800 News**
1810 Sunday Report	1810 Focus	1810 Weekend
1830 Issues in the News	1830 Music USA	**1900 News**
1900 News	**1900 News**	1910 American Viewpoints
1910 International Viewpoints	1910 Newsline	1930 Press Conference USA
1930 Music USA Standards	1930 Magazine Show	**2000 News & Editorial**
2000 News & Editorial	**2000 News & Editorial**	2015 Music USA Jazz
2015 The Concert Hall	2015 Music USA Jazz	**2100 News**
2100 News	**2100 News**	2110 Weekend
2110 New Horizons	2110 World Report	
2130 Studio One		

Shortwave Frequency/Wavelength Conversions

Meters 11 13 16 19 25 31 41 49 75

MHz 26 21 17 15 11 9 7 6 4

PROGRAM SCHEDULES

For program schedules in any of VOA's 42 languages write to the language service of your choice, VOA, Washington, D.C. 20547, U.S.A.

ATTENTION, READERS: We won't be repeating the info on pages 28-30 soon unless there are major changes, but please let us know whether advance program info as on pages 31-33 from VOA is worth devoting three pages to, every two months.

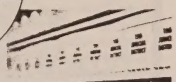
NOTABLE LISTENING

Current Affairs

1984 CAMPAIGN'S "SUPER TUESDAY"

March 13 is "Super Tuesday" for Democratic presidential candidates, with twelve primary elections and caucuses to elect more than 600 delegates to the Democratic national convention. The results may narrow the field of eight Democratic contenders. "Super Tuesday" coverage begins March 11 with reports from the candidates' debate in Atlanta, Georgia. VOA reporters then fan out with the candidates to the important states of Florida, Georgia, and Massachusetts, filing news advisories, correspondent reports, backgrounders, and features. Once vote results are in, VOA special election coverage summarizes the winners and losers, the reasons for their showings, and what it means for the rest of the Democrats' 1984 primary season. Stay with us through July and August for full coverage of the Republican and Democratic national conventions. More than 40 VOA correspondents, writers, editors, and technicians, joined by distinguished guest analysts, will cover at each convention.

FOCUS



The campaign year continues, as more states hold their presidential primaries or caucuses. Given the candidacy of President Reagan, Republican primaries are not expected to offer any surprises, so attention is focussed on the Democratic party. Iowa has already held its caucus, and, between March 13 and March 20, 21 states will hold primaries or caucuses involving more than 1,300 convention delegates. On Friday, March 23, FOCUS takes a close look at those primaries and examines their significance.
Friday, March 23.

Music USA

CONCERT HALL

THE CONCERT HALL: EUGENIA ZUKERMAN

Eugenia Zukerman is rapidly becoming one of the most talked-about American musicians in the world. Best known as a flutist, she also is a reporter on music for the CBS television network and for a major magazine. On two successive Sunday nights, Ms. Zukerman is Lyn Farmer's guest, discussing music, contemporary composers, making records and many other topics. Lyn plays several excerpts of Eugenia Zukerman in performance, including the premiere of a work written especially for her by Minnesota composer Libby Larson.
Sunday, March 4 and 11.

THE MOST GLORIOUS MUSIC

Christianity's Easter observances occasion some of the most glorious music heard in any language. VOA will broadcast portions of Easter services in several languages on April 22 (see page 18 for frequencies).

Russian: Easter Matins (Midnight, Moscow time; 2100 GMT, April 21) and Easter Mass (7 a.m. Moscow time, 0400 GMT), both from the Russian Orthodox Cathedral of St. John the Baptist, Washington, D.C.

Armenian: Easter Mass from St. Gregory the Illuminator Church, New York City (7 p.m. Yerevan time, 1500 GMT).

Georgian: Easter Mass from St. Nino Church, Paris, France (6 p.m. Tbilisi time, 1400 GMT).

Ukrainian: Easter Mass from St. Nicholas Ukrainian Catholic Cathedral, Chicago, Illinois (7 p.m. Kiev time, 1600 GMT).

COUNTRY MUSIC

To VOA's showcase of America's folk music, story songs of the joys and sorrows common to people the world over, Phil Irwin welcomes the popular entertainer and writer Mac Wiseman. Mac is a long time member of the Grand Ole Opry and well known for his bluegrass songs.
Friday, March 2.

GRAMMY '83 AWARDS

NOW MUSIC

Host Russ Woodgates presents highlights from this year's Grammy Music Awards, America's most prestigious music awards, given by music industry professionals to one another. Excerpts from the awards gala in Hollywood, California are featured, along with the artists and songs which won the top awards.
Tuesday, April 3.

Regional Programs

NIGHTLINE AFRICA

March 16th is Black Press Day in the U.S. One hundred fifty-seven years ago on that date, John Russworm founded *Freedom's Journal*, the first black newspaper published in America. It began publication in New York City. Hear a special feature examining the role of blacks in the American news media today.
Friday, March 21.

All the world knows the late American composer-bandleader, Edward Kennedy Ellington, as the "Duke." Hear a special tribute to Duke Ellington and his magnificent music on the 85th anniversary of his birth. Also, during the week leading up to the Duke's birthday, we'll feature some of his compositions performed by other musical giants. Join us for a week filled with the musical joys of "Ellingtonia."
Starts Sunday, April 22.

AFRICAN

Twenty-four years ago, in Sharpeville, South Africa, police shot to death 69 blacks demonstrating against apartheid. The United Nations now calls this day International Day For The Elimination Of Racial Discrimination. This year, African Panorama and other VOA African Service programs are presenting special features to mark this observance.
Wednesday, March 21.

PANORAMA

Feature Programs

STUDIO

Of all the composers who helped shape American music during the 19th Century, one of the most fascinating was Louis Moreau Gottschalk. Gottschalk's music echoed with his Creole heritage—a wonderful melange of harmonies and rhythms from his youth in southern Louisiana. In his piano pieces, especially, are French, Caribbean, African and other influences. Gottschalk's wildly American sound was extremely popular during his life, but, in the 20th Century, largely forgotten. Hear Gottschalk's story and share some of his amazing music, when we recall "The Forgotten Virtuoso."
Sunday, March 25.

WEEKEND

Americans are proud of their multi-cultural heritage. Rarely is that pride more robustly evident than on March 17th, when Irish Americans celebrate Saint Patrick's Day with gala parades and parties. This year, the "wearin' o' the green" takes place on a Saturday, so join host Lyn Farmer, commentator Walter Guthrie and many others to celebrate the "luck of the Irish" and the Irish-American contribution to American life on St. Patrick's Day.
Saturday, March 17.

NEW HORIZONS

WHY DOES BABY CRY?

A psychologist at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University has spent years watching, and listening to, crying babies. He has found that a baby's cry may mean something much more serious than simply that it is hungry or needs fresh diapers. VOA Science Editor Laszlo Dosa reports that Professor Philip Zeskind can predict if the crying baby is at risk of sudden death or a candidate for various developmental disorders.
Sunday, March 4.

VOA MORNING

"I stood still and was a tree amid the wood.
Knowing the truth of things unseen before"
"The Tree," by Ezra Pound

With the arrival of Spring to the northern hemisphere comes a renewed awareness of our natural surroundings. During this first week of April, the VOA MORNING crew travels all across the nation to explore the natural wonders of America and the special ways Americans enjoy and appreciate their environment.
Starts April 2.

Enjoy an Easter Sunday outing with Pat Gates, who begins a series of visits to the Capital Children's Museum in Washington, D.C. Join Pat and Ann Lewin, Executive Director of the Museum, to see the outstanding communications exhibit. Start with Ice Age Caves and go on to early print shops, signal systems, Satellite Hall, Telephone Hall, the Radio Studio, Computer Room and the Future Center.
Sunday, April 22.

CRITIC'S CHOICE

On the night before the presentation of the Academy Awards for outstanding film achievements in 1983, Ken Bader invites you to the movies. First, you visit with the star of a major new American motion picture. Next, it's off to the drive-in theater, where the movie isn't necessarily the only featured attraction! Finally, you join Ken and *American Film* Senior Editor Tom Weiner to preview the Oscars ceremony. (Ken promises a fearless forecast or two.) So get a bag of popcorn and a cold soft drink, and let's enjoy the movies.
Sunday, April 8.

Special English

SPECIAL

Another first in space!

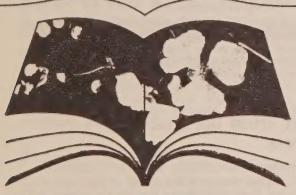
Astronaut George Nelson will leave the spacecraft *Challenger*, and, in a Buck Rogers-style vehicle called a "manned maneuvering unit," approach a satellite which is in an uncontrolled rolling motion, grab it, and slow it down. *Challenger* will then approach, take the ailing satellite into its bay, repair and re-deploy it.

NASA calls the malfunctioning satellite "Solar Max" because it was originally intended to measure the maximum intensity of solar flares.

The manned maneuvering unit will have been tested on a previous mission.

Wednesday, April 4

(Editor's Note: date can change for technical reasons, so listen for announcements).



MAGAZINE SHOW

In the northern hemisphere, the vernal equinox in late March marks the beginning of Spring, a season much beloved by poets, lovers, children...and everyone who is weary of winter. To celebrate the coming of Spring, the Magazine Show will visit an astronomical observatory, find some appropriate poetry, talk to some American kids, and perhaps, some lovers, all in a salute to springtime.

Tuesday, March 20.

THIS IS AMERICA

The name "Hollywood"—the American motion picture industry's center—has had special meaning in U.S. cultural life since the time of silent movies in the early 1900's. Each year, tens of millions of Americans go to see the latest films from Hollywood. On the night of April 9, they will watch television as the Motion Picture Academy of Arts and Sciences presents prizes—Oscars—for the best films of the year. *This Is America* tells about the Academy Awards ceremony and the American film industry.

Monday, April 9.

PEOPLE IN AMERICA

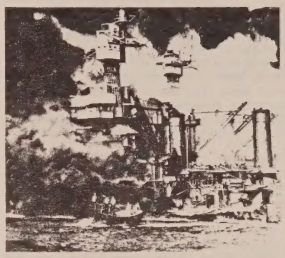
John Hancock was one of the richest businessmen in England's North American colonies. He had few worries and considered himself a member of the governing group of Englishmen living in the colonies. But John Hancock became a revolutionary leader and was the first of 56 men to sign America's Declaration of Independence from England. He signed his name two times larger than the others so that the King of England "can read my name without putting on his eyeglasses." A 4-part series tells the story of John Hancock.

Sundays, March 18, 25, and April 1, 8.

AMERICAN STORIES

Jack London, one of America's best-known writers, told stories about the sea and ships, and about the frozen northland. One of these, "The Law Of Life," is about a group of Indians, or Eskimos, in the north. Their former chief, Koskoosh, is old now, and his eyes no longer see. But his mind is sharp. His ears still are open to every sound. What he hears is the sound of approaching death. But, does it matter? Isn't this, after all, the law of life?

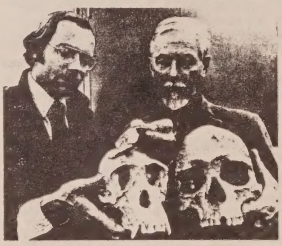
Saturday, March 24.



THE MAKING OF A NATION

World War II had been going on for years in Asia and Europe, but the United States still was not prepared when Japan attacked Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, in December, 1941. The nation moved quickly. Individuals, businesses and government worked together, joining with America's Allies, to fight aggression and defend freedom. *The Making Of A Nation* tells the story of America's involvement in World War II.

Thursdays, throughout March and April.



THE LIVING EARTH

The development of early humans is still not clearly understood. Different races and cultures evolved with different ways of doing things in various parts of the world, developing and changing slowly during many hundreds of thousands of years. But, each year, scientists are learning more. *The Living Earth* examines some of their ideas about the development of early Stone Age peoples in Africa, Asia and the Americas.

Fridays throughout March and April.

SPACE AND MAN

More in our continuing series on dreams—what they are and what they mean. Scientists in many nations are studying dreams. These programs discuss their work, their findings, and their beliefs about dreams.

Wednesdays throughout March and April.

FEATURES

THESE FOUR PAGES: BBC WS IN MARCH

Reporting history

People and Places

A foreign correspondent, said an American columnist, is a cross between an undertaker and a footman; an undertaker because he's always present at scenes of death and destruction; a footman because he meets the most interesting people in the most humiliating circumstances.

In these three talks the former BBC Foreign Correspondent **Douglas Stuart** recalls some of the people he has met and events he has witnessed during 16 years of "reporting history".

Spies: Kim Philby and Otto John

Douglas Stuart was a young man when, on a cold January evening in 1946, he was interviewed in London's most exclusive club, the Athenaeum for a job in another exclusive club, the British Secret Service; his interviewer was a certain Mr Philby. It was a few years later, in the early 50s, while living in Bonn, that Stuart met the charming Dr Otto John. John was then Head of the Federal Internal Security Office in Cologne but the job he was after was Head of the West German Intelligence Service *11th*

Servants

Douglas Stuart grew up in British India accustomed to having servants so that when, years later, he became a foreign correspondent servants fitted easily into his household. He remembers four with particular affection – Nasir in Delhi, Franziska in Bonn, Frau Sternfeld in Vienna and Sayeed Mohammed Abdullah in Cairo *18th*

Journalists

It was on the rooftop of the Metropolitan Hotel in Cairo that Stuart heard Donald Wise of the *Daily Express* declaiming the contents of a cable he had just received from his editor in London. "Listen to this", he said, "You are privileged to report history ..." *25th*

From 11th Suns 2100 rep Mons 0545, Weds 1330, Fris 0215

The Doctors

Much is written and said these days about medical research, about new drugs and new techniques, but not so much about the men and women who carry on the profession of medicine – the doctors.

The British National Health Service has its difficulties in a time of economic stringency but the country's doctors are recognised as being among the finest in the world. **Rita Dando** looks at the routine, the training, the problems and the conflicts which are part and parcel of a doctor's life.

The first subject is a young houseman in his pre-registration period in a busy London hospital, as seen during a typical working week *Feb 26th*

A lively young woman general practitioner who has come to work in an avowedly old fashioned practice is the subject of the second programme. She manages to lead a very full life as well as being beset by the many problems of general medicine *Mar 4th*

Programme three looks at the life and work of an obstetrician responsible for ante-natal care, birth, infertility and common women's diseases. He has been in medicine for 30 years and talks about the changes, mainly in attitude, he has seen in that time *11th*

The fourth subject is a consultant paediatrician in a large general district hospital. His specialities deal with problems of children from premature birth, through the more obvious ailments to such serious illnesses as leukaemia. He considers the psychological aspects of treating children to be as important as the physical *18th*

The final programme deals with a professor of surgery at a large London teaching hospital, and includes not only his dealings with his patients, but his teaching and his actual surgery *25th*

Suns 1430 rep Mons 1830, Fris 2330

Irene Thomas: quiz queen

My Word!

The literary quiz game returns and once more some of the sharpest minds on radio compete in a battle of wit and erudition.

Among them is **Irene Thomas** (above), the former chorus girl whose decision to use her cerebral powers to entertain began when she entered the BBC's *Brain of Britain* contest in 1961.

She won the title, and went on to beat other champions to become *Brain of Brains*. There followed other quiz shows on radio and television, in which she often found herself in competition with distinguished academics. She has taken part both as broadcaster and compiler – though she did not even go to university.

Irene Thomas's published works include a quiz book, and her autobiography *The Bandsman's Daughter*.

Other panellists in this series of *My Word!* are **Frank Muir, Denis Norden** and **Dilys Powell,** with **Antonia Fraser** in the chair.

From 17th Sats 1030 rep Suns 0330, Mons 1715

Women of the World

Natalie Wheen and **Jenyth Worsley** continue to explore the myths and realities of women's roles.

Women at Work

In most countries certain jobs are regarded as masculine, others as feminine, but the type of work that falls into these categories varies according to society's needs. In China, for example, women perform heavy manual labour which in Britain would be regarded as 'men's work' *6th*

Women without Men

Some women live or work with other women. Some are isolated from men by choice, like nuns in a contemplative order, or radical feminists who want nothing to do with the opposite sex. Others are separated through necessity – because their men are away at war or at work *13th*

Women out of Step

Throughout history some women have simply not conformed to the role assigned to their sex. They may have broken the mould by creative achievement; they may have done it by the life they led *20th*

Futurewoman

An attempt to sum up the position now and to look ahead. What are the choices open to women? What are the dangers? Listeners' opinions are welcome *27th*

Tues 0030 rep 1215, 2045, Fris 0830

Past Impressions

Life Below Stairs

An impression of the lot of the domestic servant in the 18th and 19th centuries is recalled by **Olive Gregg, Anne Clements** and **William Roberts** with **Charles West, Sheila Matthews, Charles Young** and his singers and musicians *3rd*

The Smugglers and the Revenue Men

There's a brave little bark stealing out in the dark
From her nest in the beetling bay.
The fresh breeze meets her dingy sheets
And softly she darts away.
She never must run in the eye of the sun,
But along with the owl take wing;
She must keep her flight for the moonless night
For she carries the Smuggler King.

This song by Eliza Cook, written in the early 1840s, is part of the romantic myth which surrounds one of the world's oldest professions. In this programme **Gerald Frow** attempts to separate the reality of smuggling and its organisation from the romantic image drawn by most 19th century writers and balladeers. Gerald Frow is helped by **Charles West, Henry Stamper** and **Elizabeth Proud** with **Sheila Matthews, Jamie Phillips, Charles Young** and his singers and musicians *10th*

Painting the Town

The pleasure gardens of 18th century London became fashionable places to revel the nights away. Taking part in this final impression of the past are **Olive Gregg, Harry Landis** and **William Roberts** with **Sheila Matthews, Charles West, Charles Young,** his singers and musicians *17th*

Sats (ex 24th, 31st) 2030 rep Mons (ex 26th) 0100, 1345

The Great Northern Expedition

In 1724, five weeks before his death, Peter the Great of Russia ordered an expedition to set out to cross Siberia to the Pacific coast, and find that passage through to the Arctic Sea. He chose as the expedition's leader Fleet Captain Vitus Bering. **Bering** made two expeditions, in 1725 and 1733, and he was accompanied on his travels by the botanist Gmelin and the zoologist Steller, who did pioneering work in classifying the natural history of Siberia.

This dramatised feature, compiled and written by John Massey Stewart, is presented by **Astley Jones** and produced by Geoffrey Sherlock. *24th 2030 rep 26th 0100, 1345*

Letter from the Red-Eye Express

Alan Protheroe is Assistant Director-General of the BBC. In the course of his career he has had to make many journeys on the Red-Eye Express – that's the expression that seasoned travellers use to describe long-distance night-time flights. In this talk he reflects on the sometimes strange habits of those who fly by night.

5th 0315 rep 1630, 7th 1115, 2315

Thomas Traherne

After the horrors of the English Civil War in the 17th century, there emerged a country priest who wrote poetry about material things as no other Englishman ever has. **Keith Clements** presents a selection of Thomas Traherne's writings about creation *(never was anything in the world loved too much, but many things have been loved in a false way)*, the freshness of childhood vision and his faith in God as the creator.

When the programmes were broadcast to British listeners, they were described by one Sunday newspaper critic as "a rare literary treat."

From 12th Mons 0315 rep 1630, Weds 1115, 2315

MUSIC

Concerts of the air

Talking about Music

Hindemith: Mathis der Maler
Antony Hopkins takes a look at Hindemith's Symphony, and considers some of the reasons for the decline in fashionable esteem of a composer who was "adamant about what he thought of as the external verities of music, the need for form, for order, and balance" *5th*

Brahms: A German Requiem
He examines the origins of one of Brahms' largest-scale compositions: "Although he was a devoted reader of the Bible, he does not seem to have had much respect for conventional Christian dogma, and he grew furious if he was ever taken for an orthodox church composer" *12th*

Finzi: Clarinet Concerto
He explores Gerald Finzi's work – "almost without question the first and most enjoyable English concerto for clarinet" *19th*

Tchaikovsky: Symphony No. 2
He investigates Tchaikovsky's Little Russian Symphony and discovers that there is much to be learnt from comparing the revised version of the score with the original *26th*
Mons 1130 rep Tues 1615, Weds 0630 Fris 0230

A Night to Remember

Music, being one of the more sedentary of human pastimes, might appear at first glance to be a fairly sedate activity as well. Not so: musical history is littered with controversies, even riots, such as that which erupted at the première of Stravinsky's *The Rite of Spring*. With the aid of contemporary journals and eye-witness reports, **Bernard Keeffe** recalls five musical scandals, and tries to account for music's ability to inflame human passions to breaking-point.

The Mastersingers of Nuremberg *5th;* **The Rite of Spring** *12th;* **The Dream of Gerontius** *19th;* **The First Concert by the BBC Symphony Orchestra** *26th*
Mons 1430 rep Tues 1030, Fris 0630

The Rhythm and the Blues

Paul Jones (above) presents a weekly look at the history and development of the Blues. This programme follows the popular series introduced by Alexis Korner, the British Blues pioneer who died in January.
Mons 0530 rep Tues 0945, 2030

Musical Memories of Evelyn Barbirolli

More recollections from the busy and varied career of **Lady Barbirolli,** who from the 1930s was one of Britains leading oboeists; and from her no less colourful marriage to the late Sir John Barbirolli, who was conductor of the Hallé Orchestra in Manchester for more than 25 years. Lady Barbirolli is just as active now, working in innumerable organisations dedicated to helping the careers of young musicians. The series ends with her thoughts on music in Britain today.
Sats (ex 31st) 1400 rep Tues 2130, Thurs 0330

Concert Hall

The Art of Christopher Hogwood
Telemann: Concerto for Three Trumpets; **Corelli:** Concerto Grosso Op 6 No 8; **Arne:** Keyboard Sonata No 3; **Telemann:** Concerto Polonais. The Academy of Ancient Music is directed by Christopher Hogwood, who also plays the harpsichord solo *4th*

Early Britten
Young Apollo, Canadian Carnival. Simon Rattle conducts the City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra. Two Insect Pieces, with Robin Carter (oboe) and Linn Hendry (piano). Three Divertimenti played by the Gabrieli String Quartet. *11th*

The Art of Solomon
Grieg: Piano Concerto, with Solomon (piano) and the Philharmonia Orchestra conducted by Herbert Menges, and some Solomon encores, including pieces by Scarlatti and Chopin *18th*

Wagner and Mendelssohn
Wagner: Prelude to Parsifal. Otto Klemperer conducts the Philharmonia Orchestra. **Mendelssohn:** Symphony No. 5 (Reformation). The English Chamber Orchestra is conducted by Raymond Leppard *25th*
Suns 1515

Anything for a Laugh

Richard Anthony Baker concludes his survey of the comic song.

Music and Dance
Flanders and Swann treat listeners to their inimitable interpretation of Mozart's Horn Concerto in E flat, and **Joyce Grenfell** goes old-time dancing "Stately as a Galleon"... also featuring **The Goons, Alan Sherman** and **Noël Coward** *6th*

Girls, Love and Lust
A selection of somewhat perverse love songs, performed by **Blossom Dearie, Tom Lehrer** and others *10th*

Hatred, Love and Romance
Noël Coward parodies a celebrated Cole Porter number, and there are contributions from **Hermione Gingold, Libby Morris** and **Max Miller** *17th*

The Grand Finale
To end the series, some encores from **Kenneth Williams, Noël Coward, the King's Singers, The Goons,** and **Flanders and Swann** *24th*
Sats (ex 31st) 1430 rep Tues 0630, Weds 0945

The Bach Family

Lionel Salter brings to an end his exploration of the many branches of the Bach family tree with two of Sebastian's youngest sons.

Johann Christoph Friedrich was only 18 when he settled in the small German princely court of Buckeburg, and there he remained, in comparative obscurity for the rest of his life *4th*

In contrast, **Johann Christian** chose the bright lights of London, the chief resort of all European musicians seeking their fortunes. His music was well received, but nevertheless he died with massive debts *11th, 18th*

The final programme returns to J S Bach, "The Old Wig" Sebastian, then considered inferior to his sons, but now appreciated as a great composer and an incalculable influence to a wider circle than just the Bach family *25th*
Suns 0430 rep Weds 0215, Thurs (ex 8th, 22nd 0815)

Pop the Question

Join the studio audience for the facts – and sometimes the fiction – behind the pop music world as **Paul Gambaccini** quizzes his star-studded teams.
Sats 0830 rep Suns 1830, Mons 1215, 2330

LEARN ENGLISH with the BBC

The BBC English by Radio and Television Department broadcasts 15-minute English teaching radio programmes in English to Europe, Asia and Latin America. In addition, English lessons with explanations in the learner's own language are included in most language broadcasts. (see back page)

Programmes for Europe

Each programme is broadcast eight times a day. A supplementary programme is broadcast at 12.45 and 2130 and on Sunday only at 12.15.
Saturday: **Zero English Plus Four and Five** – for beginners. *Sunday:* **In a Manner of Speaking** – accents in English. 1115 **Pedagogical Pop** – learn English with pop songs. From 15/10/83 **Speaking of English** – what's new on the English language scene. *Monday:* **Can I Help You?** – answers to listeners' questions on English grammar. *Tuesday:* **Pickwick Papers** – a dramatization of Dickens's novel. *Wednesday:* **Changing Scenes** – the story of a group of actors travelling through Britain keeps listeners up-to-date with colloquial English. *Thursday:* **Digging up Trouble**– an adventure story set in Cornwall. *Friday:* **Pedagogical Pop** – English through pop songs.

Programmes for Asia

Burma, Brunei, China, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan, Kampuchea, Korea, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam, broadcast entirely in English at 0030 and 0930 (1200 for Indonesia, Kampuchea, Laos, Malaysia, Thailand and Vietnam only).

Saturday: **Medically Speaking** for doctors and students. *Sunday:* **Can I Help You?** – answers on English grammar. *Monday:* **Pedagogical Pop** – explains pop songs. From 17/10/83 **Can I Help You?** *Tuesday:* **Pickwick Papers** – a dramatization of Dickens's novel. *Wednesday:* **Changing Scenes** – the story of a group of actors travelling through Britain. From 21/10/83 **Pedagogical Pop.** *Friday:* **Improvisations** – English practice linked to **Changing Scenes.**

The following additional lessons for South Asia only (Bangladesh, Burma, India, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka) are broadcast at 1645. *Saturday:* **Castor and Pollux.** *Sunday:* **Can I Help You?** From 16/10/83 **Speaking of English.** *Monday:* **Changing Scenes.** From 17/10/83 **Can I Help You?** *Wednesday:* **Zero English Plus Four.** From 19/10/83 **Changing Scenes.** *Friday:* **Pedagogical Pop.**

Similar programmes for listeners in China, Indonesia and Malaysia are broadcast daily at 0945 and 2330 respectively.

Programmes for Latin America

Programmes in English for listeners in Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay, Bolivia, Argentina and Chile are broadcast Mon-Sat at 2315. *Monday:* **Can I Help You?** *Tuesday:* **Pickwick Papers.** *Wednesday:* **Changing Scenes.** *Thursday:* **Digging Up Trouble.** *Friday:* ***Going to Work in English.** *Saturday:* **Pedagogical Pop.**

Frequency details – back page

*Publications are available to accompany these programmes.

DRAMA

Elementary English intrigue

PLAY OF THE WEEK

English Speaking People

by Barry Bermange

"The Murderer is strong. Not weak.
The Murderer is cruel. Not kind.
The Murderer is bad. Not good.
The Murderer is dirty. Not clean."

James and Mary are a fairly ordinary married couple. They have a large house – "in an avenue, not a street"; two children, named Katherine and William; and a dog called Rex. Life for them is happy, comfortable and peaceful. Then, unexpectedly, two friends arrive bringing with them the mysterious Oswald, from America.

That is the bare storyline; but in this non-naturalistic play the plot is not nearly as important as the form. The language is the stark and simple language of an elementary English lesson. Characters speak in the unnatural manner of teachers demonstrating correct phraseology. Their phrases develop, however, from the anodyne "My name is James" to the menacing "The blood is not black. It is red".

As one sinister innuendo follows another, a fascinating interplay of relationships is built up which might even lead to murder. Directed by Walter Acosta.

3rd 1830 rep 4th 0030, 1200

A Fall of Moondust

by Arthur C Clarke

"Welcome aboard Selene, ladies and gentlemen. I'm Sue, and Captain Harris and I are pleased you could join us on the only sight-seeing trip across a lunar sea..."

In the 21st century wealthy holiday-makers from Earth take a "package-tour" trip to the Moon. But the eagerly-awaited excursion across the lunar sea turns into a nightmare when the Dust Cruiser Selene runs into a fall of moondust.

Captain Harris is played by **David Buck**, and Sue by **Jane Knowles.** Directed by Glyn Dearman.

10th 1830 rep 11th 0030, 1130

The Petrified Forest

by Robert Sherwood

"You'd better come with me, Duke. I'm planning to be buried in the Petrified Forest. It's the graveyard of the civilization that's been shot from under us. It's the world of out-moded ideas. Platonism – patriotism – Christianity – Romance – the economics of Adam Smith – they're all so many dead stumps in the desert. That's where I belong – and so do you, Duke. For you're the last great apostle of rugged individualism."

The year is 1935: the place the lunch room of the Black Mesa Filling Station and Bar-B-Q on the desert in Eastern Arizona. Not far from the station is a dead forest, petrified into stone – a potent symbol for the wrecked hopes and shattered illusions of the group of people living and working in this lonely desert outpost.

Then along comes Duke Mantee – "the last great apostle of rugged individualism" or, as he's better known, "the world famous killer" – to brighten their drab lives ... though not by the most conventional of methods.

Alan Tilvern plays the Duke – the part once taken by the almost unknown Humphrey Bogart, in a production adapted for radio by Jeffrey Segal and directed by Gordon House.

17th 1830 rep 18th 0030, 1200

Coming soon

All the drama and excitement of an international hotel come to BBC World Service when *London Royal* opens its doors next month. *London Royal* is a new serial in a new form – it can be heard three times a week in 15-minute episodes. Welcoming guests are hosts Owen and Caroline Beaumont (above) played by Reginald Marsh and Frances Jeater. More in London Calling next month.

Bedrock

by Shirley Gee

Ellen Plowright is a bed-ridden, old woman whose very existence is threatened when Phyllis, the young girl who is her constant companion, becomes pregnant. Derry, her young man wants to marry her, but not on Ellen's terms; not until he hears about "the treasure upstairs".

With **Daphne Heard** as Ellen Plowright, **Holly de Jong** as Phyllis, **Ian Sharrock** as Derry and **Geoffrey Collins** as Dr Marchant. Directed by David Spenser.

24th 1830 rep 25th 0030, 1200

Caste

by Tom Robertson

Caste is a good thing if it's not carried too far, according to this Victorian social comedy. It shuts the door on the pretentious and the vulgar; but it should open the door very wide for exceptional merit. Let brains break through its barriers, and what brains can break through, love may leap over.

What possible future could there be for a love match between Captain George D'Alroy and Miss Esther Eccles? He is an Honourable from Mayfair and son of the formidable Marquise de St Maur; she a common actress living with her drunkard father in a humble basement flat in South London. Marriage, of course, is out of the question: they would never disobey "the inexorable law of caste" – or would they?

Starring **Jon Strickland** and **Helen Atkinson Wood.** Directed by Martin Williamson.

31st 1830 rep Apr 1st 0030, 1200

Billy Budd

by Herman Melville

Ian Holm continues readings abridged for radio by Vivien Creegor, and produced by Maurice Leitch.

Billy finds that he enjoys life as an able-seaman on board the British naval frigate Bellipotent. Claggart, the ship's master-at-arms is marking him out as a special favourite. But old Dansker, Billy's friend and advisor, warns him that this covers a deep dislike and he must be wary.

Suns 1330 rep Mons 0430, Fris 0815, 2145

Sherlock Holmes

by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle

Stories of the famous detective, starring **Carleton Hobbs** as Holmes and **Norman Shelley** as Dr Watson, come to an end this month.

The Hound of the Baskervilles (parts 2 and 3)

Dr Watson accompanies young Sir Henry Baskerville, – heir to the Baskerville fortune and family seat – to his new home in Devon. The Doctor's periodic reports to Holmes back in London contain details of the strange goings on at the house and in the vicinity.

Adapted by Felix Felton. With **Manning Wilson** as Sir Henry. *6th, 13th*

Shoscombe Old Place

Dr Watson's intimate knowledge of horse racing proves very useful when Holmes is asked to investigate the mysterious behaviour of Sir Robert Norberton, an eminent race-horse owner. There seems to have been a bitter quarrel between Sir Robert and his sister; he has given away her favourite pet dog and now he has started making nightly visits to the local Church crypt. What does it all add up to?

With **Frederick Treves** and **Godfrey Kenton.** Adapted by Michael Hardwick. *20th*

The Dying Detective

An urgent summons from Mrs Hudson, Holmes' landlady, brings Dr Watson hastening to the bedside of his friend, who is patently very ill. But, to the doctor's consternation, Holmes will not allow him to administer any medical aid or call for any assistance. All he seems to be concerned with is oysters. With **Barbara Mitchell, David March** and **Alan Dudley.** Adapted by Michael Hardwick. *27th*

Tues 1430 rep Weds 0230, Fris 2030

Short Story

In **The Land of Milk and Honey** by Hannah Yakin, from Jerusalem, an exhausted stranger turns up at the home of an Israeli family... wanting to become a Jew. *4th*

A West African village has lost its only water supply, but the villagers won't dig another well till after the visit of a water diviner. **The Water Witch** is by K J Morris, who lives in Togo, West Africa. *11th*

Siddiqui has a good job with an American oil company in Bahrain, and a beautiful young wife. But even so, the pressures of his life drive him on to **The Pitchpond.** This story from the Arabian Gulf is by Brenda Mattison who lives in Athens, Greece. *18th*

The Epe Dossier is a mystery story where the desperation of the unemployed and the power of the old boy network in Holland, is glimpsed through a jigsaw of letters. The author is Peter Bates from Barneveld, Netherlands. *25th*

Suns 0215 rep Mons 1015, Weds (ex 7th, 21st) 2115

Anna of the Five Towns

by Arnold Bennett

Maggie McCarthy concludes her reading.

Part 12: Bankruptcy has driven Titus Price to commit suicide. Anna feels guilt for her own part in his downfall. *5th*

Part 13: Anna's action to save Titus Price's son Willie from going to prison causes a furious row with her father. *12th*

Part 14: Anna is engaged to marry Henry Mynors. Henry wants to buy the house that Willie Price is being forced to leave, but Anna is unhappy about this. *19th*

Part 15: As Willie Price is on the point of leaving England to seek his fortune overseas, Anna realises that she is in love with him. *26th*

Mons 1115 rep 2115, Thurs 0145

DRAMA

Spade work

RADIO THEATRE

The Biggest Sandcastle in the World

by Paul Thain

Tyneside, North-east England, 1981: Archie, Jimmy and Tommy are just three of the countless numbers out of work. Rather than sit at home all day or in the local pub spending their rapidly dwindling redundancy money, they decide to do something to keep themselves occupied. Building the biggest sandcastle in the world would seem an innocent enough occupation – until, that is, the 'authorities' get to hear about it.

Starring **Colin Douglas, John Hollis** and **Geoffrey Mathews** as Archie Booth, Jimmy Redpath and Tommy Sugden.

This play won a Giles Cooper Award as one of the best original radio scripts of 1981. Directed by Glyn Dearman.

4th 1915 rep 9th 0030, 1330

Outside the Machine

by Jean Rhys

The *bal musette*, the red imitation leather banquettes at the Chemise Sale. The huge mirrors reflecting everything over and over into eternity, paper streamers hanging low across the ceiling. And the spinning bulb in the middle throwing out light like brilliant confetti, green, yellow, blue. And the java music.

Paris in the 1930s and life is lived to the full, but Inez has been rushed to the English hospital near Versailles. She is regarded with contempt by the other patients who suspect she is a prostitute. Inez is outside 'the machine', outside respectability.

Starring **Gabrielle Lloyd** as Inez. Dramatised for radio by Patrice Chaplin and directed by Cherry Cookson.

11th 1915 rep 16th 0030, 1330

Marigold

by Margaret Miles

"Mid-afternoon in bright Californian sunshine. Not exactly the traditional time for ghosts. Suddenly, there she was, smiling – almost laughing. Absolutely Marigold. She said: 'Tell Jess it was all fixed. And I'll bring back the music.' "

Marigold was a successful young pop singer and her tragic and untimely death leaves her mother, Jessica, and her husband, Bill, shattered. As they and Marigold's best friend, Jane, try to come to terms with her death, they all begin to feel her presence in different ways.

With **Anna Cropper** as Jessica, **Michael Tudor Barnes** as Bill and **Theresa Streatfield** as Jane.

18th 1915 rep 23rd 0030, 1330

The World Turned Upside Down

"Oh, excellent rights! Oh, valuable rights! That have cost Britain thirteen provinces, four islands, a hundred thousand men, and more than 70 millions of money!... That have lost to Great Britain her Empire on the ocean, her boasted, grand and substantial superiority which made the world bend before her!"

These words were spoken by Edmund Burke, in the Houses of Parliament after the announcement of the British defeat at Yorktown.

The Battle of Yorktown was to prove crucial in deciding the fate of 'The Americas'. How and why Britain lost its hold on America which had promised to yield so much for the British Empire, is told in this dramatised account, narrated by **Clive Swift.**

With **Alan Downer, Crawford Logan, William Roberts, John Rye, Michael Spice** and **Peter Whitman.** Compiled by Richard Mullen and directed by Anne Winder.

25th 1915 rep 30th 0030 1330

30-MINUTE THEATRE

No Joke

by Bernard MacLaverty

Frank Stringer is a retired schoolmaster. Every day he is taken to a Day Centre for the elderly, where the old folk occupy their time doing basketwork, or making Christmas crackers. On the occasion of Frank's 82nd birthday, a "new boy" arrives at the Centre. His name is Clement Scott, and he was once a pupil at Frank's old school. So Frank becomes a teacher again, showing Scott how to put the trinkets and jokes into Christmas crackers. But he also does something rather uncharacteristic for a schoolmaster – he shows Scott how to break the rules.

With **Patrick Magee** as Frank Stringer and **James Cairncross** as Clement Scott. Directed by Marilyn Ireland.

3rd 1330 rep 4th 2330, 6th 0830, 8th 1830

The Angels They Grow Lonely

by Gerry Jones

Geoffrey Johnson stretched his arms out and felt his body rise upwards. He knew he could defy accepted laws and float in space like a bird.

But once the authorities discover that he is an "Angel", as people with this sort of deviation are known, he is in great danger. The storyteller is **Jim Norton** with **Nigel Anthony** as Geoffrey as **Robert Lang** and Mr Blake. Directed by Martin Jenkins.

10th 1330 rep 11th 2330, 13th 0830, 15th 1830

Japanese Style

by Michael Wall

Dan is a young English teacher. He is staying in Tokyo until he has enough money for his air fare to Australia. Akemi, the neglected wife of a businessman, wants to improve herself by learning English: she becomes Dan's pupil.

Dan finds himself strongly attracted to the Japanese way of life, and to Akemi. But there is something strange about her, something odd. Then there is the peculiar way her neighbours seem to censure these harmless English lessons.

With **Michael Cochrane** as Dan, **Megumi Shimanuki** as Akemi and **Stella Forge** as Carol. Directed by Jeremy Mortimer.

17th 1330 rep 18th 2330, 20th 0830, 22nd 1830

The Drowned Village

by Berlie Doherty

Kate was one of a special group of children who could hear the church bell. A strange gift as this particular church bell lay deep under the water of a reservoir, in the centre of a drowned village. But why was it that only the lonely children heard it? Kate returns to Yorkshire as a young woman and finally solves the mystery with the help of a strange local rhyme...

"Soft tolled the bell on the sad spring day, when the last of the villagers knelt to pray."

With **Kate Lee** as Kate and **Christian Rodska** as Mark. Directed by Kay Patrick.

24th 1330 rep 25th 2330, 27th 0830, 29th 1830

BROADCASTS IN ENGLISH - UPDATE

(Refer to center section, Jan. RIB--you may wish to write in some of this info!) # = not confirmed recently or likely to change. (This info corrected to Feb. 23)

AFGHANISTAN 15077 varies to 15073.5 (Richard Wood) Add 7290; this & 9665 = USSR

ALASKA KNLS tentative in March on 9685 at 0700-0930 & 1730-2000 (ADXN) At 0700-0730 & 1730-1800 only (Larry Talbot, SPEEDX)

AUSTRALIA R. Australia M84 changes: 0400-0500 drop 17795 15320, add 11910 15390. 0500-0630 add 17770. Delete 0700, 1100, 1200, 0900 entries and replace with: 0500-0730 17795 15390 15320 15240 15160. 0500-0830 11910. 0800-1400 11720, 0800-fade 6045, 1100-fade 5995, 1200-1600 9580 and 7205 (via George J Poppin)

CAMEROON Douala has English 0600-0640 on 4795 (Arthur Cushen, NZ, SCDX)

CANADA CBCNS, insert 1830-2330 11720 and 9625; was omitted tho not confirmed for M84. RCI M84 changes: 0030, 0100, 0200 drop 11850/11845, add 9755. 0615 & 0645 add 11825 11775. 1300 9650 ex-9575. 1900 21695 ex-11905. 2000 drop 15140 and 11905, add 17820 11960. 2130 add 21695. 2200 add 15325. 2300 9755 ex-11850.

CHINA At 0100 11945 ex-11860 (in Feb...)

CUBA 2050-2140 add 15470

ECUADOR 0030-0130 15250, not 15350. 0645 9600 ex-9655. 1900 add 26020?

EGYPT At 0200 drop 15370/12000; has been trying 25m channels, maybe still 11880

FALKLAND ISLANDS (insert) FIBS, 2380 kHz, 0900(Sun 1000)-fade; fade-0330

FRANCE 0415 & 0445 7125 ex-7135 (Dickerman) 1600 drop 15300

GERMANY E All transmissions should be (=) -- one hour earlier from late March

GERMANY W 0600 on 9620 ex-9590 (Park) 1500 drop 21600; add 11950 9735

GREECE 0130 & 0340 11645, not 12085

ISRAEL All transmissions (=), one hour earlier from May 8

ITALY 0100 on 11800 ex-5970, M84 (Poppin)

JAPAN General Service, 1700 add 9580 and 11815; 1900 & 2100 add 11815; 2215 on 11755 ex-9580 (Portugal relay). 0130-0230, not -0200, but changes in Apr: p.21

KIRIBATI also 1800-2000, around 0100...

LAOS Frequency varies widely, such as 7090, 7205; time may be 1300-1330

LEBANON 1830-1900 on 11890 ex-11730 but not heard recently (R E Wood, S Arabia)

LIBYA Time varies; tune in early. They are not on 11816, despite claims to the contrary and the reports of gullible DXers

NETHERLANDS Only M84 change: 1430 11740 ex-11735

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES TWR, add 0355-0500 Sun/Mon/Tue; 0355-0600 Wed/Thu/Fri/Sat, on 9535

NIGERIA V of Nigeria, delete listing and replace with this complete sked: 0445-0958 15185. 0500-0557 7255. 0500-0557 & 0700-0757 & 0830-1000 on 15119v 17800. 1000-1657 15118v. 1455-1558 & 1700-2100 11770v. 1800-1857 & 2100-2200 15119v and 17800.

NORWAY (#) R Norway says it will shift ± 5 or 10 kHz without notice but try to make revisions on the 20th day of any month. Delete listings and start over for M84 Sun and GMT Mon with: 1300 25615 15225. 1400 17855 17840 15205. 1600 25615 17800 15205. 1700 21730 15225 15175. 1900 15175. 2000 15175. 2200 15175. 0000 11870 9565 9525. 0400 9705 9565. 0500 11865 9565.

PAKISTAN 0230 on 21595v 17840 15325 (ADXN)

SEYCHELLES English at 1225 no longer listed; 1500 runs to 1607 on 11895, 1612 on 15325.

SOUTH AFRICA 1100 on 21535, not 9585; insert 1300-1556 25790 15220 9585. 2100 on 15155 ex-15180

SPAIN Add 2030-2130 on 11880 or 15375

SRI LANKA Add 1745-1815 on 11800

SWAZILAND TWR, M84: 0430-0600 5055, 0430-0700 9730, 0530-0730 7295, 0615-0730 11760.

SWEDEN 0230 on 11950-SSB ex-11785; 1400 on 17850 ex-11940; 2300 tested 5985 instead of 9695 in Feb

TURKEY 2200 drop 7215, add 9730 6130, in Feb

UKOGBANI 0730-0900 add 11955 9640. 1100-1330 add 25650. 1330-1615 add 11750 9740. 1615-1745 add 21710-African service. 2130-2200 Tue & Fri Falklands service 15390 12040 11820 9915. 2300-2330 add 15260.

UNITED NATIONS Add Sat 0710-0715 on 17815 15195 11875 9565 7768.5-SSB

U S A WRNO M84 (NAE): Daily 1600-1800 11965, 1800-2400 no change, 0000-0300 7355, 0300-0500 6185, 0500-0600 6045. Sundays: 0600-0700 6045, 0700-0900 9585, 0900-1300 6185, 1300-1500 9715, 1500-1600 11965.

WYFR tentative M84: 0000-0100 17845 11720, 0100-0200 9715 11720, 0200-0400 9715 6065, 0400-0600 6065, 0600-0800 9680 7355 6185 6065 (& 9852.5?). 1200-1500 11830, 1500-1700 15365 11830. 1700-1800 21615 21465 17845 15440 15365 11830. 1800-1900 on 15365. 1900-2000 15365 11830. 2000-2100 21615 17845 15440 15365 11830. 2100-2200 21615 21525 15440 15365 11830. 2200-2300 21525 15440 15365 11855 9535. 2300-2400 21525 15365.

U S S R R Kiev M84: 0030 drop 9750 7205, add 11790; 0300 drop 9750 7205 7185, add 11790 9710

R Moscow, for March only, let's drop the old list and try presenting it a different way, by frequency, merging RMWS, E & W Coast NAm services::

17810	1200-1500	11790	0400-0600	9665	0400-0700
17720	2300-0400		1400-2100	9640	2300-0300
15470	0400-0800	11780	2300-0400	9610	0000-0300
15455	1400-1700	11770	1100-1200		0400-0600
	2100-0500	11750	2200-0400	9600	1100-1300
15150	1300-1500		0500-0800		(via Cuba)
15140	2200-0500	11710	0500-0800	9530	2300-0100
15135	1100-1500	11700	1600-2200	9500	1700-2300
15100	1100-1400	9795	0500-0800	7195	2300-0200
12050	1800-0500		1400-1800	7175	1400-1900
12010	0400-0800	9765	2300-0600	7150	0100-0200
	1700-2200	9750	2300-0600		0400-0600
11860	1600-2300	9710	2200-0300		1400-1500
11840	1330-2200	9700	0130- ?	6115	0000-0500
	(via Cuba)	9685	0500-0600		(via Cuba)
				5900	1400-1800

A few of these frequencies ending in -0 may actually be 5 kHz higher. The far out of band frequencies in Jan RIB are SSB feeders, and may continue.

R Peace & Progress: 1300-1330 add 21725 21585. 1630-1700 drop 9745 9530 7305; add 15520 15500 15490 15175 11880 11755. There are two different target areas at 1630 and possibly two diff programs

VIETNAM All transmissions except 0700 are now on 10040 12020 15012 (Oliver T Goonawardena, Sri Lanka in SCDX)

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ATTENTION, SUBSCRIBERS, ESPECIALLY NEW ONES You may not be getting 12 issues as expected because we have just gone thru a transition period between the old rate of $15, and the new rate of $18 (domestic). The increase became effective March 1. The date your subscription was received here determines which rate applies. If you sent $18 before then, you will be getting 14 issues instead of 12; if you sent $15 after then, you will only get 10 issues. This adjustment has already been made. Please do not send another $3 to "make up" or expect a $3 refund as the case may be. That would just cause more trouble, paperwork and expense in processing. The new rates are explained in detail on back cover

THIS ISSUE IS EARLY, coming out only three weeks after the previous one; expected mailing date Feb. 27 or 28. However, it may be as much as two months before the next one, as the editor expects to be traveling and moving. This was explained in Jan. RIB. Please be patient. If April BBC program listings are essential to you, this might be a good time to solicit a sample copy of London Calling from BBC for that month. Even if next RIB is delayed, we may be able to convey some new and timely advance program info to you via WORLD OF RADIO--see back cover for schedule. Anyhow, we'll go ahead and give you the CBC IDEAS previews on next page, 9:05 pm local time on CBC Radio.

REPORT FROM PERU At presstime a new report from Juan Carlos Codina has just arrived, excerpts of which follow:

5145.9 BOLIVIA R. Galaxia, Guayaramerín, reactivated, first hrd Feb 1 at 0128 w/ something like Venezuelan "llanera" music, S9+ here, somewhat distorted modulation but stable frequency (continued...)

Announced 5145, mentioned R. Paititi, presumably because it is nearby, but heard as usual on 4682.1. Galaxia closed at 0230. On Feb. 4 heard at very earlytime of 2245.

6206.3-6202.1 variable BOLIVIA Radioemisoras Totoral, noted at very early 2215, romantic ballads, moving 100 Hz downwards each 2 minutes. Sometimes conflicting with La Voz de Sandino

2499.7 BOLIVIA R. Frontera, Cobija, Pando, heard Feb 2 at 0122, could be harmonic but who knows? Last time heard this station on 9458, 2nd harmonic of 4729, but has not registered a MW outlet, until now, perhaps. Very good signal, well modulated, closing 0127*. Or is it a 120-meter band outlet?

ARGENTINA RAE programs at 2200 on 15345 11754.6 9690 & 0330 on 15345 11754.6 11710 are special sesquihours, with cultural items, tango and folk music, in the same style as the Spanish programs of RAE 8 or 9 years ago; do you remember? I suppose for Argentines abroad. I've very happy that RAE has recovered its old style after having been transformed for years into only a propaganda vehicle, forgetting Argentine roots and culture. I'm sure this implies that Argentina itself is back on her traditional path. The best propaganda RAE can do now is show its culture, high standard of living, as RAE always did before the recent dark times. I welcome the change and hope you will like it. Many of the programs are drawn from R. Nacional materials, which have one of the highest standards in the hemisphere. RAE English has been monitored at 1700-1800 on 15345, 0200-0300 on 15345, 11754.6, 11710.

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PLEASE DON'T SEND GH fragments of the back cover. It makes him feel real bad. Your label code number is needed, but not the label itself....

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY
APR. 1 THE NORTHERN WORLD. An examination and a celebration of Nordicity. Despite the complexities of modern living, many of us born above the 49th parallel are still fascinated and haunted by the northern **APR. 8** wilderness. What makes northerners different is that they, more than most, have been deeply affected by their physical environment. It overreaches national boundaries, political creeds, language, religion. It is present **APR. 15** in mythology, history, science, sport. It is central to all the issues involved in exploitation and conservation of national resources, and lies at the heart of native land claims. And it vibrates and is celebrated **APR. 22** in the work of great northern artists, from Ibsen to Bill Reed. *Peter Haworth, Vancouver broadcaster*	**APR. 2** WILDE FOR ART'S SAKE. "Oscar Wilde, more than any other writer, represents the sins men dare not commit, the wit they cannot speak. He represents the liberation they are seeking vainly to achieve. And all this, **APR. 9** not because he was a man who himself gained liberation, but because his search for it was on so impressive a scale, because his intentions were so vast." George Woodcock's statement on Oscar Wilde catches **APR. 16** the essence of a contradictory existence: at once a social snob and believer in socialistic utopia, a homosexual martyr and happily married man and father, a devoted pagan and hedonist who nevertheless **APR. 23** identified with Jesus Christ. Oscar Wilde – the myth and the reality. *Mark Abley, Montreal writer and broadcaster*	**APR. 3** SPACE EXPLORATION: THE DREAM AND THE REALITY. For most people, the motivations for space programs are exploration and science. Images of intrepid travellers in spaceships are conjured **APR. 10** up when we hear that we "are living in the space age". But exploration and science are only secondary goals. We go into space because the military wants us to, and because industry wants to grow. How this came **APR. 17** about, and what it means in terms of the future are the subjects of this series. We'll look at how military objectives fuelled the early space programs, at the satellite industry, at science in space, and finally, at those **APR. 24** trying to fulfill ancient dreams of travelling to the stars. *Prepared by Jeffrey Crelinsten, Executive Director, Association for the Advancement of Science in Canada*	**APR. 4** CORPORATE PROFILES. North America's once-enviable reputation as a centre of innovative management has taken a beating in recent years, as German and Japanese models have been put **APR. 11** forward. How are we facing the challenge? This series examines the everyday workings of four major corporations, to see how they conduct their day-to-day business, and how they're attempting to **APR. 18** meet the competition from abroad. It looks at a multinational company, a company from the resource sector, at a worker-owned-and-managed company, and at winners and losers in the world of corporate **APR. 25** management. *Jan Fedorowicz, historian, writer and broadcaster* *Penny Williams, Calgary freelance journalist and business writer* *Whitney Smith, writer and broadcaster*	**APR. 5** CHANGING OUR MINDS. Scientists in a dozen fields are now exploring paths travelled only by mystics in earlier times. Consciousness research, brain/mind studies, trans-personal psychology – these are radi- **APR. 12** cally enlarging our view of what it is to be human. We're learning that our normal waking state is much less than optimal, and that there are different states of awareness, including 'higher' states, which can be attained by **APR. 19** training. This may reflect a convergence between certain areas of science and what has been called the "perennial philosophy" of the mystics. We discuss the latest development of research into human conscious- **APR. 26** ness, and the effect of this work on both scientific discourse and the scientists themselves. *Prepared by psychologist Sherry Rochester and sociologist Paul Ray*
APR. 29 TO BE ANNOUNCED	**APR. 30** **MAY 1** **MAY 2** **MAY 3** ONTARIO AT 200. Why did Ontario rise so rapidly from its founding in 1784 to become Canada's dominant region in less than a century? How did it preserve and consolidate its place of power all through its second century, 1884 – 1984? What are the distinctive cultural attributes of a region that often defines itself not as a region but simply as Canada? Historians, writers and artists look at Canada's least divisible and most influential region. *Christopher Moore, historian and writer*			
MAY 6 CATHOLICS. Since the revolutionary Vatican II Council, the Roman Catholic Church has been undergoing a public process of self-questioning about its social and political role as one of the world's largest religious **MAY 13** institutions. From liberation theology in Latin America to the controversial statement on unemployment and the economy made by the Conference of Canadian Bishops; from the Church's role in the recent Polish crisis **MAY 20** to the American Catholic Bishops' Pastoral Letter on War and Peace condemning the Nuclear Arms Race – the Roman Catholic Church seems to be emphasizing its leadership role in the temporal world. In anticipation **MAY 27** of the Papal visit this four-part series examines the increasing role of the Roman Catholic Church in economic and international affairs. *Damiano Pietropaolo, Ideas producer*	**MAY 7** TO BE ANNOUNCED **MAY 14** TO BE ANNOUNCED **MAY 21** TO BE ANNOUNCED	**MAY 8** THE HEARTS OF MEN. Notions of masculinity have changed dramatically during the 20th century. We'll trace these changes, from the institution of the family wage system – with the requirement that men become husbands **MAY 15** and providers – through the consumer culture of the post-war years to the feminist revival in the 1970s. Drawing on the experience of ordinary men, as well as on expert commentary, the series touches on the impact of **MAY 22** Playboy magazine, the Beats, pop-psychology, and the Gay rights movement, in creating the new man of the '80s. *Barbara Ehrenreich, writer and journalist*	**MAY 9** THE PUNDITS. At the top of the heap in the legislative press galleries sit the pundits...the people who wrap the political universe into a neat ball and roll it into their readers' laps each week. For many, these columnists act as **MAY 16** their sole interpreters of key political events. We'll examine the works of the chief pundits in Ottawa, Washington, and London, and analyze their influence on the political process, their styles and biases, and try to deter- **MAY 23** mine whether or not we're being well served. *Lloyd Tataryn, Ottawa journalist*	**MAY 10** HISTORY AND THE UNCONSCIOUS. As we seek to secure our future through a planetary panhuman identity, we face some crucial questions about why and how we have become divided into a system of **MAY 17** warring pseudo-species. Is there a primitive connection with the cosmos which needs to be recovered and preserved in a new human identity? To what extent does the historical process betray unconscious motivations? **MAY 24** The work of psychoanalyst Erik Erikson on Luther and Gandhi and the recent publications of the Institute for Psychohistory point to a shared common ground of history and psychology. In this series we pose some funda- **MAY 31** mental questions about the nature of history and explore the contributions of psychoanalysis to these questions. *David Cayley, Toronto writer-broadcaster*
	MAY 28 **MAY 29** **MAY 30** AT WORK IN THE FIELDS OF THE BOMB. Part I: The H-Bomb Factories: where they are, what goes on inside them. Part II: At Close Quarters: building the Bomb and living next door – workers and neighbors tell what it's like. Part III: Big Gods and Little People: bishops, artists, children and weapons designers reflect on living in the fields of the Bomb. *Robert Del Tredici, photographer and journalist*			

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